THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight; diminishing northerly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 — LOWELL, MASS. THURSDAY MARCH 6 1919 — PRICE ONE CENT

U.S. Delegates Urge Formulating Final Peace Terms

To Arrest Alleged Revolutionary Agitator in Lawrence

Both Sides Suffer Heavy Losses in Berlin Fighting

CHEERS FOR REDS AT LAWRENCE

Speaker Said to Have Called for "Cheers for Soviet Government in America"

Police Chief Asks Warrant Following Alleged Revolutionary Remarks

LAWRENCE, March 6.—A warrant for the arrest of John M. McDonald of Boston for alleged revolutionary remarks at a mass meeting of textile strikers last night, was asked of the municipal court today by City Marshal T. J. O'Brien. The marshal quoted to the court statements which he said McDonald made to the meeting. Among these was a call for "Three cheers for the soviet government of America."

"The revolution is on. It will spread all over the world," McDonald was quoted as saying. "What you ask for, 54 hours' pay for 48 hours' work, is a small thing; what you should demand is everything. We are going to organize the soldiers as fast as they come home and they will see that law and order is in the interest of the workers. The working class controls Germany and controls Russia, and even in Mexico the workers are better off than in this country."

Samuel P. Bramhall, chairman of the strike committee, read at the meeting resolutions which he attributed to a local Lithuanian organization in which it was "demanded" that because parades were forbidden here, the ports of Boston and New York should be opened to emigration for foreign speaking peoples. Bramhall added: "We all want to return to that glorious country of liberty—Russia."

Picketing was conducted in the vicinity of the mills this morning without recurrence of the disorders which followed the mass meeting of last night.

Two Women Injured

LAWRENCE, March 6.—Two women passengers were injured yesterday when a number of men who were standing with a group of textile strike sympathizers hurled rocks at an electric car which was carrying mill operatives to their homes. The street was cleared by patrolmen.

The women whose faces were cut, are Mrs. Charles Hussey and Mrs. Lamson J. Hyde. A number of car-windows were smashed and other passengers received minor cuts. The police were unable to determine who threw the stones and made no arrests.

More than 100 business men who own stores patronized by mill operatives met yesterday and adopted resolutions supporting the strikers' demand for a 48-hour week with 54 hours' pay.

Spring Medicine
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood

PAID $148
On Each Share
RECEIVED $201.20
This is the fine profit for Shareholders in Series 44 in the
Lowell Co-Op. Bank
Just Matured
Few Savings Institutions in the State can show as well, many nothing like as good. You can pay off that mortgage on your house through this bank.
Easier, Quicker, Better
Than by any other safe method. Let us tell you more about it.
Lowell Co-operative Bank
88-89 CENTRAL BLOCK. PHONE 80.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

13,700 HEROES REACH NEW YORK

Members of Famous 27th Division Welcomed Home From France

Others Coming in Few Days—Triumphal Parade on March 20

NEW YORK, March 6.—Members of the 27th division, former national guardsmen of this city and other sections of the state, received their first welcome in home waters today with the arrival of the Leviathan and the Mauretania which carried 13,700 men. Other units of the division, which fought with the British in France and Belgium, are expected to arrive in a few days. The triumphal parade of the entire division will be held on March 20 if plans of the reception committees are approved by Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the division.

More Troopships Arrive

NEW YORK, March 6.—The transport Caronia arrived today from Brest with 122 officers and 3783 colored troops, most of them members of the 92d division (national army.)

Additional 92d division troops arrived on the transport Oriana which brought altogether 105 officers and 922 troops.

The steamship Maiden arrived from St. Nazaire with 21 casuals.

FILIBUSTER BOOMERANG

Democrat League Advocate Elected to Congress From Republican Stronghold.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—Democratic leaders are celebrating the victory of John H. Wilson of Butler as "the first vote of the people on the League of Nations." Mr. Wilson, running on a platform indorsing the league and of upholding President Wilson, was elected to congress from the Twenty-second Pennsylvania district over John H. Jamison of Greensburg (Rep.) by 473 majority in a vote of 19,367.

The Twenty-second district, comprising Butler and Westmoreland counties, was a republican stronghold Butler county not having elected a democrat in 50 years. Republican leaders admitted the effect of the senate filibuster was "bad," and that hundreds of republicans refused to vote. Labor responded almost solidly in industrial sections to the appeal "get behind the president."

The issue of the campaign was on the president and the League of Nations, the republican candidate contenting himself with the statement that he expected to be governed by his party leaders, interpreted as meaning that he opposed the league.

GERMANS MUST SALUTE

Hun Officers Must Wear Uniforms and Salute Americans

COBLENZ, Wednesday, March 5.—(By the Associated Press)—All German officers and men on duty in the zone occupied by American troops must wear uniforms when they appear in the street, according to an order issued by General Dickman today. The order is a result of a tendency on the part of certain German senior officers to wear civilian clothes because they dislike to salute all American officers as compelled by a general order some time ago. German officers of rank had to salute American lieutenants.

The new order also calls for a weekly registration of each German officer and soldier on duty in this area. Several hundred of them are attached to various missions here and also acting as disbursing agents and in medical units caring for wounded German soldiers.

Hearing by Legislative Committee on Memorial Auditorium to Soldiers and Sailors

Committee on Municipal Finance Hears Lowell Citizens' Views on Proposed Memorial—Opponents of the Measure Object to Appointment of Commission by the Mayor—Committee Members Ask Pertinent Questions

The pros and cons of local sentiment in regard to the expenditure of a million dollars for the erection of a public auditorium as a memorial to Lowell's soldiers and sailors and marines in the world war were heard in bountiful measure last evening in the aldermanic chamber at city hall when the legislative committee on municipal finance gave a hearing that lasted fully four hours and which attracted a crowd that filled the floor and balcony of the chamber to the exits.

Both sides had an array of earnest, capable speakers. James C. Reilly, president of the board of trade, led the proponents of the bill, and John J. Mullaney the opponents. The burden of the opponents' contention was that the bill as drawn up by a board of trade committee was not acceptable, inasmuch as it provided for self-perpetuation in office of the commission which the mayor should appoint. The question of saddling another million dollars onto the citizens when a two-million dollar school proposition was staring them in the face was characterized by the opponents as inadvisable.

On the other hand, the proponents said that the great question was not one of dollars and cents, but rather the city's doing its duty for the boys who have given up their all in France. If sentiment were against the mayor appointing a commission, the bill could be easily changed so that the governor of the commonwealth might appoint the commission.

The Committee Personnel

The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Senator John Halliwell of New Bedford, chairman; Senator John E. Beck, Chelsea; Senator George S. Churchill, Amherst; Representatives John R. Hud-

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BONUS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Any Lowell soldier or sailor who enlisted or was drafted into the national forces after the declaration of war against Germany by this country is entitled to a bonus of $60 from the government as soon as he is discharged. Some discussion as to just how the discharged man should go about getting this money has arisen and the following information in this respect will be of interest.

Upon being discharged, the soldier or sailor should send his discharge papers by registered mail to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon building, Washington, D. C., and ask the authorities at the local postoffice for a receipt showing that the letter was registered. Then if any question arises as to whether the man sent his discharge papers, he will have his receipt to show that he did. With the discharge papers he should enclose a request for the bonus and the latter should be forthcoming to him in a few days.

GOES TO ARRANGE NEW ARMISTICE TERMS

POSEN, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—The inter-allied commission which was sent to arrange new armistice terms between the Germans and the Poles, left today to meet the German delegate.

The place set for the meeting is the town of Kreuh, on the Brandenburg-Posen border.

NO NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN TODAY —"COMPS" WENT ON STRIKE LAST NIGHT

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—No newspapers appeared in Berlin this morning, as all the compositors went on strike Wednesday night.

DEMAREE JOINS BRAVES

BOSTON, March 6.—Al Demaree, pitcher of the New York and Philadelphia National League clubs in recent years, has signed a contract with the Boston Nationals, President G. W. Grant announced today. Demaree was a free agent.

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES REVISED

Changes in Jan. 21 Schedule Ordered by Postmaster General Burleson

Many Reductions Made—Messenger Service Restored—Other Changes

BOSTON, March 6.—Revision of the telephone toll rate schedule which became effective Jan. 21, is contained in an order from Postmaster General Burleson received by the state public service commission, it was announced today. The changes include a reduction in the minimum charge for reports on person-to-person calls from 10 cents to five cents; restoration of station-to-station service within a 12-mile radius where it existed prior to Jan. 21; restoration of the right to messenger service on short distance calls, and a revision of some rates.

MORE WOUNDED CANADIANS

PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—The Royal Mail steamer Esquibo, the second hospital ship bringing Canadian wounde soldiers to this port on their way to Canada, was 700 miles off Portland yesterday and will dock at noon tomorrow, according to a radio message received today. She has 570 wounded men from Liverpool.

DIVIDENDS INCREASED

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dividends declared today by the Utah, Chino, Ray and Nevada Copper companies, showed decreases ranging from 25 cents to $1 from those voted three months ago. The Utah dividend was $1.50, as against the former $2.50; Chino 70 cents as compared to $1; Ray 50 cents as against 75, and Nevada 37½ cents, half the previous dividend.

Cash Paid
For All Kinds of
BONDS
202 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St.

ASK FOR
SWAN-RUSSELL HATS
WORN BY WELL-DRESSED MEN

OLD GUARD CIGARS
100% Quality

COURT RAISES ANTE IN "SMUDGE OUT" GAME

"Smudge out," or pitch, as it is commonly called, together with its various angles and ramifications, was thoroughly discussed before Judge Enright in police court this morning, when the continued cases of seven Lowell men were called on a complaint charging them with being present where gaming implements were found. Those arraigned were Henry Galamender, Bakor Ahmet, Mohamed Sherky, Saledian Solomon, Sulieman Abhorhaman, Mohamed Osman and Osmand Hassan.

Lieut. Petrie and four other officers testified to going to a coffee house on

Continued to Page Eight

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Result of Elections Held Today by Senior Class of High School

The senior class of the high school held its primary elections today, which resulted in the following nominations: For president, Patrick Mullane, 88, and Jack Sawyer, 48. Daniel Martin received 44 votes and Joseph Coupe 31.

Vice president: Ernest Moller, 52, and Howard Lewis, 19. James J. Walker received 48 votes, James Mahoney 15, and John Lawler, 18.

Second vice president, Rita A. Jackson, 108, and Marion L. Lord, 101. Miss Harrigan received one vote and there were two blanks. This result will probably mean election as well as nomination.

Secretary: Mary R. Bradley, 61, and Evelyn E. Craven, 61. Jennie I. Durant received 59 votes, Josephine F. Harmon, 23, Miss Carley, one, and there was one blank.

Treasurer: Glenn E. Marshall, 121, James F. Hollingsworth, 86. This also will be sufficient for an election.

Election will take place tomorrow, members of the class being given the drill period and recess to cast their votes. The contest for offices is sure to be keen and much personal contact work will be indulged in tonight and tomorrow. Rival candidates have marshaled their forces and plan to get everyone out to the polls.

NOTICE TO CORPS.
We are in the moving business, but it is Coal we are moving. It won't cost anything to get an estimate on moving your coal pile
P. COGGER, TEL. 2970
Crushed Stone, Sand and Gravel.

HEAVY LOSSES IN BERLIN BATTLE

Large Number of Spartacans and Government Forces Killed in Fighting

Socialist Leader Says General Strike a Failure—Quiet at Halle

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—Both the Spartacans and the government forces lost a large number killed in fighting yesterday before police headquarters in the Alexanderplatz, according to a Berlin despatch to the Politiken. The fighting finally was ended by negotiation.

Artillery Fighting

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—Considerable artillery fighting took place tonight in the vicinity of police headquarters which was held by the government forces.

Continued to Last Page

TO DRAW UP PEACE TREATY

Supreme Council Expected to Act on Proposal by American Delegation Today

Military and Naval Reports on New Conditions to be Imposed on Enemy

PARIS, March 6.—The supreme council today was expected to consider a proposal by the American delegation to invite the various committees to draw up articles embodying their reports with a view to the formulation of a treaty of peace.

Military and naval reports on the new conditions to be imposed on Germany were also on the program.

INTERNATIONAL AERIAL BOARD

PARIS, March 6.—Members of aerial advisory boards attached to various

Continued to Last Page

Four Killed, Many Injured by Tornado

EUFAULA, Ala, March 6.—Reports today from the section swept yesterday by a tornado showed four dead here with many persons injured and local property loss estimated at one million dollars. Although fears were expressed last night that a number of persons had been killed or injured in the residential section, badly wrecked by storm, search of the ruins failed to reveal other bodies. Nearly every building here was damaged.

In nearby towns and the country district, the tornado did considerable damage, but detailed reports were not available because of the interruption of wire communication.

Irish Resolution Warning to Britain

LONDON, March 6.—Some people, says the Manchester Guardian, may consider the resolution on the Irish question passed by the American house of representatives as "irrelevant, even as an impertinence," "but," continues the newspaper, "it is nothing of the kind. It has a very direct bearing on the fundamental principles accepted as the basis of peace and it should be regarded not as gratuitous intervention in our domestic affairs, but as a friendly and by no means unnecessary warning."

Explosion and Fire Wrecks Dye Plant

BURRAGE, March 6.—The main plant of the Atlantic Dyestuffs Co., was destroyed by fire, following an explosion in a laboratory on the second floor, shortly before noon today. The loss is estimated at $225,000. Several other buildings were saved. Help was called from Whitman, Hanson and Pembroke. The fire was under control at 1.15.

NEWSPAPER PLANT BURNED

HUDSON, N. Y., March 6.—The plant of the Evening Register was almost totally destroyed by fire here early today. The newspaper building was erected in 1805.

SENATOR BORAH TO SPEAK IN HUB

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senators Borah of Idaho, republican and Reed of Missouri and Thomas of Colorado, democrats, left today for New York, where they will speak tonight on the league of nations before the arts and Sciences association. Senator Thomas' address will be the first he has delivered on the subject, but Senators Borah and Reed have attacked the tentative draft of the league's constitution. Senator Borah will speak at Boston Saturday and at Brooklyn Sunday.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

The Fun of Buying a New Spring Hat.
A man tried on ten brand new
SPRING HATS
in our store the other day—and then bought the first one.
"I just love to try 'em on," said he. "It's fun, too, to see how different you look in different hats—in that mirror which shows you the back of your neck."
You really have no idea how pleasant it is to buy a "Mallory" Hat. We have so many different kinds—all so smart and new.
Better come in soon—Spring is just around the corner now.
MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Across from City Hall

A HARVEST OF HEALTH
Is one result of teeth that do perfect work. This requires them to be just as natural as nature made them. Part of a tooth will do only a part of its necessary work.
A little filling will not only protect teeth from total loss, but assist in their thorough function.
Good mastication and good digestion make for good health.
One reason patients have an assurance of personal benefit from my operations—they delight to tell others to try just one call at my office. Nap-a-Minit means no pain.
Good Mastication DR. A. J. GAGNON Good Health
100 Merrimack St., Next to Five Cent Savings Bank and 100 Merrimack St.

Kasino
SAT. and MON. NIGHTS
Boston Jazz Orchestra
ADMISSION FREE

$1,000,000 TO FIGHT LEAGUE

Pres. Wilson and Department of Justice Have Facts About Money

Knox Declines Invitation to Draw up in Detail Amendments Sought

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Knox, republican, ex-secretary of state and ex-attorney general, has been invited to formulate in detail all the amendments necessary to make the League of Nations' constitution acceptable to its opponents. He has been requested to place in completed form such modifications as will make the constitution possible of ratification in the senate.

A great fund, believed to be in excess of $1,000,000, has been raised and will be expended in seeking to prevent acceptance of the League of Nations by the United States. This money has been obtained by subscription. President Wilson and the department of justice have full information on the subject.

The invitation to Mr. Knox was extended by Senator Hitchcock, democrat, until yesterday active chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and defender of the constitution on the floor. He urged Mr. Knox to perform this service.

When asked by Mr. Knox if he came as the emissary of the president, Mr. Hitchcock evaded a direct answer and merely replied that it was extremely desirable to have all proposed changes in the league constitution segregated and put in appropriate form for consideration.

It was bluntly declared by Mr. Knox that if he were permitted to strike out all after the enacting clause he would be glad to write the league constitution. Otherwise, he would not do so.

It was explained by Mr. Hitchcock that apparently all the objections had been set forth in speeches by those opposing the league. It would be of great value and advantage to have them classified and elaborated.

Mr. Knox would not yield to persuasion and the matter of writing the amendments designed to make the league constitution satisfactory was dropped.

The invitation given Mr. Knox caused endless gossip among senators who heard of the conference between the Pennsylvania senator and Mr. Hitchcock. The firm opinion was expressed on all sides that Mr. Hitchcock made the request either at the suggestion of the president or with his knowledge. A few believed it was inspired by a desire on the part of those favoring the league to ascertain exactly all the objections that will be raised by its opponents.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

A meeting of Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., was held last evening with a large attendance. Routine business was transacted and several applications for membership were received. It was announced that the celebration in connection with the 100th anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd Fellows will be held on April 26, the event to consist of a parade, church service, entertainment and ball.

Oberlin Lodge, I.O.O.F.

An interesting meeting of the joint committee representing the Canton encampments, Rebekah and subordinate lodges of the I.O.O.F., was held Tuesday evening in the quarters of Oberlin lodge for the purpose of discussing the observance of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellows and it was decided to hold a general celebration in this city April 26, the affair to consist of a parade, church service, entertainment and ball. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, Mar. 11, at which time final reports of subcommittees will be received.

Lowell Aerie of Eagles

Worthy President David J. Hackett occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the Lowell aerie of Eagles, which was held Tuesday evening in Eagles' hall, Harrington building, Central street. A communication was received from the state president of the order, E. F. Flannagan, to the effect that the state convention will be held at Cambridge June 16 and 17. Ten applications for membership were received and a committee headed by Trustee Timothy Barry was appointed to make arrangements for a ladies' night to be held March 17.

MATRIMONIAL

Priv. Harrison Robert Baker and Miss Bertha Walton were married yesterday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Arthur S. Beale at his home, 210 Pine street.

Gelineau—Lajeunesse

Mr. Emile Gelineau and Miss Orila Lajeunesse were married Tuesday at St. Joseph's rectory. The best man was Mr. Alfred Lajeunesse, while the bridemaid was Miss Irene Lajeunesse. The couple will make their home at 161 Crawford street.

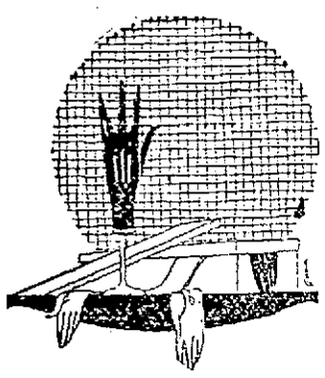
LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Three labor union meetings were held last evening and only routine business was transacted. The organizations that met were the Beamers union, the Stationary Engineers' and Local 1610, Carpenters' union.

BURGLARS IN BILLERICA

The railroad station in South Billerica, Turner's garage in Billerica Centre and Percy Horne's store in North Billerica were visited by thieves Monday night, but nothing of any real value was taken. At the railroad station, according to the agent, only a dime was stolen, while at the garage a tire case was stolen. At Horne's store it is reported that the thieves took a small quantity of cigars and cigarets and about one dollar in change.

Faultless Gloved Hands Are a Joy



And every woman may have them for the newest gloves are all that one can desire in fit, style and color, white and tan lead with a large variety of suit shades, and our prices always the lowest.

The Bon Marche DRY GOODS CO.

Spring is Here

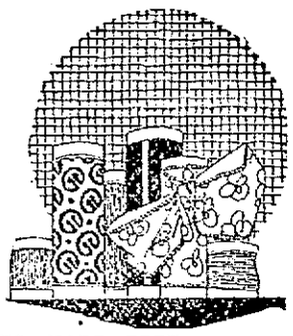
The latest creations of Dame fashion arrive daily. All departments are fast being filled with the latest production for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR.

OUR MOTTO

Lowest Prices Always Consistent with Reliability.

RIBBONS ARE FETCHINGLY APPLIED TO MANY OF THE NEWEST DRESSES FOR SPRING

Ribbon sashes and girdles are much employed in charming display. Our showing of ribbon is complete with all the newest and most wanted colors, kinds and widths, all reasonably priced.



SASHES MADE FREE

Wonderful WAISTS

We are enthused over the beautiful styles and qualities we are showing, because they are out-of-the-ordinary styles; and the quality for money you cannot duplicate. New waists arrive almost every day.

EXQUISITE NEW BLOUSES FOR SPRING

LATEST CREATIONS ARE HERE

LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE

NEW VOILES, NEW WASH

Beautiful Quality

NEW CREPE DE CHINES

SATINS

Priced

$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98

Others to.....$25.00

Owing to the strike in New York, it is getting hard to get the new things, but we made wonderful preparations and you'll find the latest models here.

Stylish Girls' Dresses

Our new Spring Dresses are smart in style and excellent in quality. The most fashionable dresses for the little tots and girls in Lowell, so our customers say. Never were the styles so pretty and our assortment better. Sizes 2 to 6 and 7 to 14 years.

PRICED

$1.98, $2.98, $3.98 to $12.98

WE SELL NOTHING BUT FIRST QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT ALL TIMES

Captivating New Millinery Models Invite You

To displays that are replete with smart originations. Unusually clever effects have been obtained by skillful combination of dashing wing of glycerine ostrich and rich lisere straw. Chic turbans for the piquant of face, best modes and graceful large brimmed hats to accentuate the charm of the slender silhouette are all offered here in enchanting variety.

Visit this newly remodeled department where you will find all NEW stocks direct from New York's leading fashions.

Women's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

Children's Hats and Feathers and Fancies

SPECIAL SELLING OF

PETTICOATS

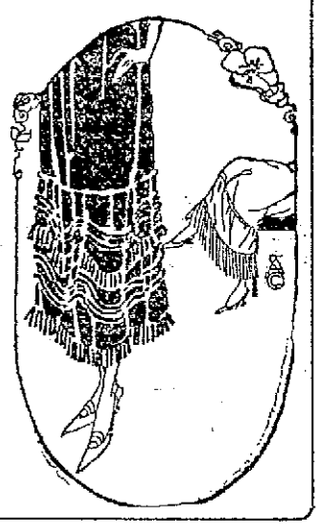
Presents Unusual Economies

SATEEN PETTICOATS also Heatherbloom

We made a large purchase before prices went sky high. $1.69 to $1.98 values. And now we give you the benefit of our savings.

Sale Price

$1.39



WE CARRY NO SECONDS, NO JOB LOTS, NO DAMAGED GOODS

Our Great Annual Sale of Toilet Goods and Notions is Now in Full Swing

Now is your time to stock up. Many articles are priced below the wholesale prices of today. Women who are well acquainted with this annual sale look forward to it. Never at anytime will you find prices so consistently low as those prevailing during this sale.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BROKEN LINES AND DISCONTINUED NUMBERS IN WELL KNOWN CORSETS NOW ON SALE

Big Clean-Up Sale of COATS of the Better Kind

We are going to sell every one of our fine coats at a sacrifice as we wish to make room for Spring stocks which are arriving daily. You will be glad to have values like these when you see the prices next fall. The finest of all wool materials, the kind that are hard to find.

BLACK **Coats** BIG REDUCTIONS

Broadcloth, Kersey, Bolivia, Velour and Cheviot.

$25.00 Coats **$18.50**	$42.50 Coats **$35.00**
$29.50 Coats **$19.95**	$47.50 Coats **$39.50**
$35.00 Coats **$25.00**	$49.50 Coats **$39.50**

SALTS PLUSH COATS

Every one has the guaranteed fine silk plush and our guarantee to back it.

SALTS GENUINE PLUSH COATS

Esquimette, Sealette, Velour de Nord Coats that sold from $45 to $75. Sale price

$29.50, $35, $45, $49.50

$45, $47.50, $49.50, $52.50 COATS

Exclusive styles with fine fur collars, most of them one of a kind. Sale Price..... **$32.50**

BETTER COATS REDUCED

Bolivia, Crystal Cord, Pom Pom, Silvertip and Euora. Can be worn the year round. Coats that sold up to $79.50. Sale Prices

$39.50, $45, $49.50, $55

$35, $37.50, $39.50 and $42.50 COATS

Stylish all wool coats, all lined and many with big fur collars. Buy now for future needs. Sale Price..... **$19.95**

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT

Conditions Adjusting Themselves in Fairly Satisfactory Way

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Confidence that business conditions are readjusting themselves in a fairly satisfactory way, although not as fast as many interests wish, is expressed by the federal reserve board in a review of reports for February made by federal reserve agents in each district.

"Reports as to labor unemployment have been numerous in the press," says the review, "but the reports of federal reserve agents show that there has probably thus far been over-anxiety and exaggeration with respect to this matter. From several manufacturing districts it is reported that labor conditions are far from satisfactory and that there is considerable unemployed, but it is also noticed that the condition does not seem to have grown worse during February.

"It appears that the surplus of labor is smallest in the south and southwest. In the south and southwest, there are no indications of any reduction in the wage scale, while in the north and east, employes are demanding higher wages, notwithstanding the existence of considerable unemployment.

"There is as yet no general revision of wages downward, although there are indications of a tendency to let wages settle to a definite level which shall without question be higher than that existing before the war. There has been a tendency to provide labor for a greater number of persons by eliminating overtime or establishing short time."

The textile industry presents one of the most difficult problems, says the report. In New England, curtailment of woolen mill production still is in progress and in the Philadelphia district, readjustment in textile production is proceeding with values unsettled. In New England the cotton market is reported at a complete standstill, so far as raw material is concerned, while mills are operating only a few days a week.

Raw material for leather and shoes is reported higher than when the armistice was signed and by some it is predicted that the price of shoes will advance.

"Banking conditions in general show a condition of greater ease," says the review, "with some accumulation of funds at centers and a strong tendency on the part of money hoarded to return to the banks. According to some bankers' estimates the amount of hoarded money that has been returned to banks since the armistice would aggregate $500,000,000."

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO END HARBOR STRIKE

NEW YORK, March 6.—With traffic in New York harbor still tied up and large consignments of freight accumulating at piers, railroad terminals and warehouses, further efforts were made today by James L. Hughes, mediator of the department of labor, to effect a settlement with part of the striking marine workers. Officials of the railroad administration and its employes who operate 40 per cent of the harbor craft, held another meeting at the office of A. J. Stone, federal manager of the Erie railroad. These negotiations do not affect private boat owners and their men, who so far, have steadfastly refused overtures looking towards a settlement.

Leaders of the strike condemn these separate negotiations and assert that even if an agreement with the railroad administation and its workers is effected, the strike will continue against the private owners. The strikers claim that the number of craft in operation has been further reduced while the boat owners assert that progress has been made in manning the boats with non-union workers.

POCKETBOOK lost containing $13 in bills and some change, and gas receipt. Reward. Mrs. K. Collette, 269 West Sixth st.

MEANS OF FINANCING RAILROADS DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Ways and means of financing railroads without a government appropriation were discussed today by Director-General Hines and Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation. They prepared to ascertain to what extent the $337,000,000 available in the finance corporation's fund might be used as loans to individual railroads to be paid by the roads to the government on account of advances previously made to them.

Mr. Hines reiterated that there was no occasion to discuss the question of relinquishment of the railroads to at this time. He emphasized that he hoped to solve the problem, although the question presented were difficult.

PROBE SABOTAGE BY I. W. W. IN OHIO

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Reports of sabotage by I.W.W. at points in Ohio, where army automobiles and trucks are stored, have been received by war department officials. An investigation has been ordered.

Some of the acts of sabotage reported here include destruction of radiators, the breaking of carbureters and the damaging of other portions of trucks and automobiles. Col. A. Owen Seaman or the Motor Transport corps, is on his way to Ohio.

COTTON MARKET UNSETTLED

NEW YORK, March 6.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled today after yesterday's suspension to permit adjustment to conditions created by adoption of the new style contract under the amendment to the federal cotton futures law. Trading was inaugurated under the new form of agreement but there was no business in the new style contract for March delivery. New style months ruled about 100 to 135 points above the old style deliveries at the start.

One of the early features was the selling of the new style contracts by spot houses, particularly the later deliveries, and the tendency was toward a smaller new style premium, during the early trading, with old style May selling around 21.02 compared with 21.90 for the new style, and 21.30 for the old May delivery as quoted at the close of last Monday.

Chalifoux's CORNER ESTABLISHED 1875

A REMARKABLE SALE OF

Silks and Wash Goods

In This Season's Most Wanted Materials

FROM THE FLOOR OF ACTIVITY—THE THIRD

35c New Dress Percales in light and dark grounds. Splendid assortment of neat designs, full pieces, all perfect, 36 inches wide, **21c Yard**

50c Colored Dress Voiles, fine sheer quality, all the latest designs and colorings, 39 inches wide ....**39c Yard**

59c Printed Dress Voiles, all new up-to-date patterns, in a large variety, 39 inches wide .....**49c Yard**

69c to $1.00 Dress Voiles in all the latest prints, exclusive designs, 39 to 45 inches, exceptional value **69c Yard**

50c Plain Colored Dress Voiles in all the leading shades, also black and white, 39 inches wide ....**39c Yard**

50c Colored Dress Poplins, mercerized finish, assorted colors .....**29c Yard**

The New Peter Pan Cloth in fifteen different shades to select from. So much in demand for waists and dresses, 36 inches wide, **50c Yard**

39c Bates Dress Ginghams, grand assortment of staple stripes, checks and solid colors, full pieces, perfect goods .....**25c Yard**

$1.50 Silk Poplin, fine lustrous finish, large variety of all the best shades, 36 inches wide .....**$1.15 Yard**

$2.00 Taffeta, all silk, dependable make, grand assortment of colors, 36 inches wide, **$1.35 Yard**

$2.00 to $2.50 Fancy Satin Messalines and Taffetas, new plaids and stripes, in combination colorings, 36 inches wide .....**$1.55 Yard**

$2.50 Cheney Bros. Shower Proof Foulard, very good variety of new and pretty patterns, 40 inches wide, **$1.65 Yard**

$2.00 Satin Messaline. serviceable make, assorted colors, 36 inches wide **$1.50 Yard**

$2.00 Georgette Crepe, pure silk, different colors, exceptional value, 40 inches wide, **$1.25 Yard**

$2.50 Satin De Lux, a well known make, all the best shades, 36 inches wide, **$1.98 Yard**

GO TO Chalifoux's CORNER ESTABLISHED 1875 Friday or Saturday

And Rejoice With the New Spring Styles

The most wonderful values of the entire season are the first Spring Fashions shown NOW. First Spring Styles like the first Spring Flowers are the rarest. Others follow as a matter of course.

Chalifoux's will reveal to your admiring eyes hundreds of New Spring Styles for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children at the lowest possible prices based on our profit of 10 to 15 per cent less than the average store.

Suits, Dresses, Dolmans From the Fashion Shops for Immediate Wear

SUITS

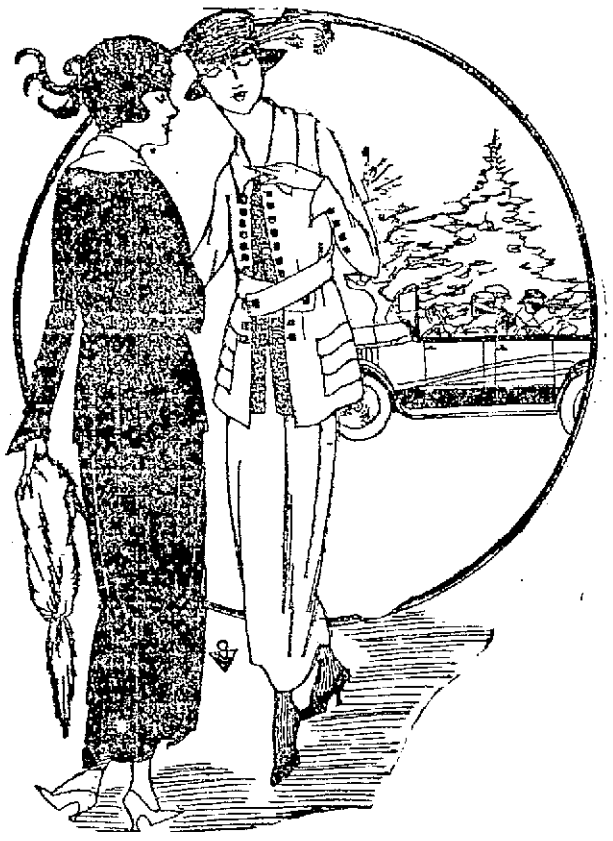
Semi-tailored and box effects with vestees of silk jersey, straight lines, so youthful looking and nicely tailored, all lined throughout.

$22.50

Others $18.50 to $49.50

DOLMANS

The Doman is the coming garment for early Spring wear. Beautiful assortment in all the new colors in velour cloth, $29.50



DRESSES

Serge and Taffeta. A splendid collection of both. Some are silk braided and others are perfectly plain, save the rows and rows of tiny buttons.

$12.50

Jersey Dresses

Some of the prettiest Jersey Dresses we have seen, braided with soutache braid and some beaded in quaint colors, $15.00

THE DAINTY SHOP

Where the Loveliest of Undermuslins Dwell

Envelope Chemise, fine quality nainsook with ribbon shoulder straps or cover top, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, white, pink and blue.

98¢, $1.39, $1.50 and $1.98

WHITE SKIRTS, made of heavy cambric with the under ruffle. Several different patterns in hamburg and lace.....**69¢, $1.50, $1.98**

CORSET COVERS—Hundreds of pretty corset covers, many pretty styles to select from, **29¢ to $1.50**

NIGHT GOWNS, heavy cotton, others of fine nainsook, prettily trimmed with imported edging, lace and ribbon trimmed, round and V neck, **98¢, $1.39, $1.50 and $1.98**

SILK JERSEY VESTS AND CAMISOLES

THE LITTLE GREY SHOP

WITH ITS IRRESISTIBLE BABY THINGS, OFFERS

Baby Boys' Combination Tub Suits of Linene. White waists with pink, blue, or tan pants, also solid colors, sizes 2 to 8 years. **$1.49 and $1.98**

Baby Boys' Combination Suits, waists of striped madras. Pants are of Renfrew Chambray—frilled collar and cuffs, double breasted effect. Others are hand embroidered in front. Yoke, collars and cuffs. Colors are blue, pink, green, and buff. Sizes 2-3-4, $2.98

Babies' First Step Shoes, the inside of which are finished as carefully as the outside. White buckskin. Walkright shoes, button and lace, sizes 2 to 5.....$2.25

Children's Gray Cravenette Top and Pat. Vamp Shoes, also bronze cloth top and pat. vamp. Sizes 5 to 8 .....$3.00

Baby Dresses, same hand done, inserts of fine val. lace yoke and skirt .....$1.98 and $2.98

Beauty Shop

SECOND FLOOR

SHAMPOOING
SINGEING
SCALP TREATMENT

Special attention is given to those who lose their hair after Influenza.

An attractive arrangement of the hair showing one of this season's modish Coiffures.

FACE MASSAGE
EYEBROWS SHAPED
MANICURING

In New York, Henna is very fashionable. You don't have to go to New York to get this fashionable shampoo, as you can secure it right here in our Beauty Shops. Call and see our skillful operator who will gladly tell you all about it.

Complete Assortment of Switches and Transformations

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

FEATURING OUR WONDER HATS at **$5.00**

Happy is the heart of a maid who wears a becoming new Spring Hat. In our Millinery Shop she will find

A Splendid Line of **REAL WONDER HATS,** small, medium and large shapes, trimmed with crepes, ribbons, fruit and flowers.....**$5.00**

TRIMMED HATS, faced with colored crepe, trimmed with ribbon and flower trimmings, in blue and colors **$2.98**

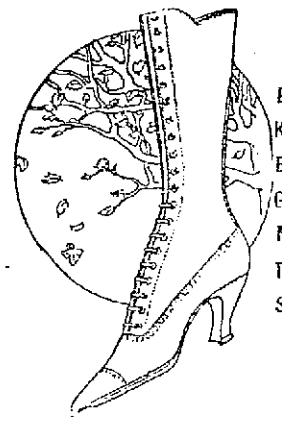
OTHER HATS.....**$7.50 and $10.00**

All Merchandise for Making and Trimming, Flowers, Fancies and Accessories

WOMEN'S SPRING BOOTS

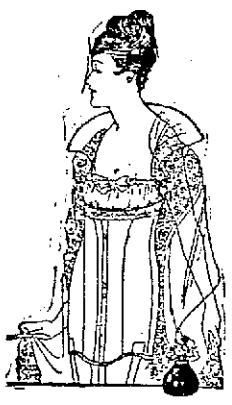
HIGH GRADE BOOTS **$7.50**

WELTED SHOES. MILITARY HEELS



Black Glazed Kid, dark Brown Kid, Gray and Mahogany Tan Calf. Street Floor. **$7.50**

Announcing the New **Spring Corsets**



CHARMING BLOUSES

Such Good Looking Styles and Lovely Blouses. Lovely Because of Their Quaint Simplicity

Georgette Crepe Blouses, white, flesh, pink, navy, brown and several other attractive colors. Some are beaded, others are braided, **$5.00**

Voile Blouses and Smocks, some are relieved of their simplicity with touches of color **$1.98**

Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses **$3.98 and $5.00**

Black and White Striped Waists .....**98¢**

Super Value Basement Store

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL SERGE DRESSES, excellent styles, all new Spring models, wide and soutache braid trimmed. Wonderful value.....**$9.98**

GIRLS' DRESSES. sizes 2 to 14 years. Exceptionally fine assortment of styles and patterns in ginghams, poplins, and plain color chambray, **98¢, $1.50, $1.98**

MISSES' BLOOMERS. pink and blue chambray, sizes up to 18. Value 79c.....**50¢**

MISSES' MERINO WOOL SWEATERS. all colors, sizes 8 to 16.....**$1.98**

WOMEN'S OUTSIZE PETTICOATS, lustrous black sateen, deep ruffle and wind ruffle.....**$1.69**

TEA APRONS. fancy lawn hamburg, lace trimmed, also a lot of striped percale aprons.....**25¢**

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL SWEATERS, large variety of colors, sizes up to 46 inch.....**$3.98**

WOMEN'S MUSLIN NIGHT GOWNS, front and back prettily trimmed with embroidery, quarter sleeves, small lot of "Krinkle" Crepe included.....**98¢**

CHILDREN'S HAIRCUTTING

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE KIDDIES' BARBER SHOP

To avoid the rush that occurs daily in the afternoon in our Children's Haircutting Shop we have decided to give the young children a Dutch haircut for 25c. This price will be for the morning only between the hours of 8.30 and 12 o'clock.

BOYS' CLOTHING

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS in gray and brown mixtures, pants all lined. Sizes 7 to 18 years.....**$6.50**

OTHER NORFOLK SUITS, **$3.98, $4.98, $8.00, $10.00**

BOYS' JUVENILE SUITS, sizes 3 to 9 years, new Spring styles, good assortment of patterns, **$3.98**

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' WASH SUITS, just received.....**$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50**

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

A resume of the entire activities of Co. B of the 11th Light railway engineers in France, among whom there are a number of Lowell men is contained in the following interesting letter from Sergt. John J. Donovan, the Lowell police officer who has been in Europe since the summer of 1917:

Abainville, Meuse, France,
Feb. 8, 1919.

Dear Friend—I am enclosing some notes which show how our unit has moved about since we arrived in France. Yesterday was the coldest day we have had since we've been over here. A snow storm started about 4 a. m. and at about 6 a. m. a regular blizzard began to rage and lasted all day, and part of the night. The night was fearfully cold and few of us got any sleep. It must have been away below zero. We have not yet been told when we are to return home.

Sincerely yours,
JACK.

Then follow the notes which are in part as follows:

June 28, 1917—At camp in Rockingham park, Salem, N. H.

July 27 to Aug. 12—Aboard the Adriatic from New York to Liverpool via Halifax.

Aug. 13—At Camp Oakes, Borden, England.

Aug. 15—On parade in London.

Aug. 17—At Southampton; sailed on H.M.S. Antrim for Bourlonque, France.

Aug. 18—At Camp St. Martin Bourlonque, France. Then to Boisleaux-au-Mont by way of Arras. Stayed there several weeks and then went to Pozieres on the Somme, our first battalion headquarters.

Nov. 20—Cambrai offensive.

March 21, 1918—German offensive; retreated before the Germans from Pozieres to Avelluy.

March 27—Retreated from Avelluy. From there to Thieres where we dug reserve trenches for 10 days. Sent from Thieres to Hauteville where we were put on construction work, building and operating British expeditionary forces lines for one month.

From Hauteville we were sent to Calais to construct a broad gauge railroad yard on the Dunkirk line. Spent six weeks here. Camped in sand dunes here.

From Calais to Chateau Thierry, building roads, burying dead and salvaging. Put pontoon bridge over Vesle river.

From Marne sectors to Mont-Cerf and then back to Chateau Thierry. From there to Abainville. At present at Abainville. Although we did not see much action on the lines, we were under shell fire and in air raids at various places on the western front. We had men on the following fronts: Ypres, Arras, Somme, Marne, Argonne, Verdun, Meuse and St. Mihiel.

Col. J. F. Hall

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Hall of 149 Stackpole street have received the following letter from their son, Col. J. Frank Hall, who is in Germany with the medical corps:

Mayen, Germany, Feb. 11, 1919.

Dear Father and Mother: Your letter written Dec. 20 reached me Feb. 8. I don't know how to account for the delay in the mail service except that the military postoffices are swamped with all the millions of pieces of mail that go through. The queerest case was a letter written and sent to me by Joe. Willett in April, 1918, while I was at Oglethorpe. It reached there after my departure and followed me to France, but did not reach me until January of this year.

We are having some real winter now with about six inches of ice on the pond. However, we are all very comfortably housed and much better off in every way than we were a year ago, when we were living in tents in zero weather.

The town that we are living in has very interesting history dating back to the days of the old Romans and its ancient curiosities. There is an old castle in the town which is said to date back to the seventh century. It is in a fair state of preservation and its present owner—a Belgian count—is making repairs and trying to modernize it. A short distance out in the country from here is another castle which dates back 900 years. It is owned and maintained by a Belgian countess and her daughter who live there. This castle, like all the other buildings fit for occupancy, is used by American troops. Several officers and about 200 troops are living there.

I went through it recently and found it to be a large, rambling, cold and unhomelike place. There were many rooms and a few stoves, but not a comfortable chair in the whole place. From a distance it looks very imposing, situated as it is among the hills of this rugged country. But when you get close to it the disillusionment is complete. It was badly out of repair both inside and out, and modern ideas of comfort and sanitation were never thought of. The ground floor of one of the towers which looked so fine from a distance is used to house the family horses. There was no flooring and no drainage, but plenty of odor. Inside the living apartments I saw a register of guests extending back over some years and recognized the ex-kaiser's name among the list. He went there, we were told, for hunting purposes as the wild boars and other game in this section are considerable. The old tyrant is said to have more than 40 castles of his own scattered all over Germany. In Coblenz he maintained two—one quite modern and directly on the Rhine. The older one was probably built by some of his predecessors, but the new one was built in his time. They cover a whole city block and must have several hundred rooms in them. The old one is closed now, but the new one is used for administrative work connected with occupation. It is said that the kaiser would make use of the modern structure for three or four days at a time about once in two or three years.

Another interesting place which I have seen recently is the watering place at Nauenahr which is the home of Apollinaris water. It is a very attractive spot and has many hotels. One large hotel has about 150 rooms and has recently been taken over by the Americans for hospital purposes. There is a very large and fine bathhouse here, one story in height, in which there are 130 baths built of white tile below the surface, into which the bathers descend. The water, which is heavily charged with carbon dioxide gas, is heated in large boilers as it comes from the springs and is then piped into the baths at this pavilion. The entire plant is for the use of American troops in the vicinity and they are living very luxuriously.

The city itself is made up largely of hotels of all sizes and is very clean and attractive. Nearly all the streets are asphalt and there are many good stores. Hardly anybody is left in the town except American soldiers and officers, all of whom are billeted in fine style. The palace is about 20 miles north of Mayen on the Ahr river—a small tributary to the Rhine.

The new hospital has not yet arrived but is expected soon. It is to be Evacuation hospital No. 30. I am well and send love. Yours, FRANK.

FREE TO
ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

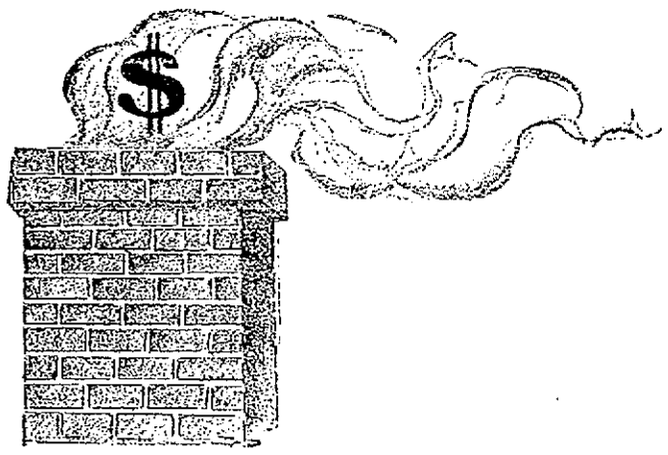
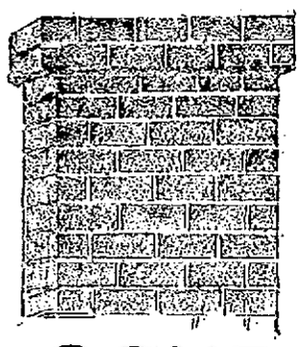
This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON
Frontier Asthma Co., Room 1115-T
Niagara and Hudson Sts.,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:
.....
.....
.....

The facilities of a well-equipped Statistical and Information Department are at your disposal, to furnish complete and unbiased information regarding any security you may hold, or contemplate purchasing.

May we serve you!

Hollister, White & Co.
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS
50 Congress Street
BOSTON
SPRINGFIELD PROVIDENCE

COAL COKE

WHAT GOES UP THE CHIMNEY?

If you use coal, your money goes up the chimney and vanishes into thin air.

If you use Lowell Coke, for every dollar you spend you get a dollar's worth of heat.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says:

"Coke is used for all purposes where a smokeless fire is required."

Smoke coming out of your chimney means that you are not getting all the heat you should get. Lowell Coke is the smokeless fuel.

Lowell Coke will NOT harm your grate. If you prove that it does, we will buy you a new grate.

Lowell Coke comes in three sizes—Fine, Medium and Coarse. All sizes, ten dollars a ton, delivered.

Lowell Coke

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

Who Benefits by High Prices?

You feel that retail meat prices are too high.

Your retailer says he has to pay higher prices to the packers.

Swift & Company prove that out of every dollar the retailer pays to the packers for meat, 2 cents is for packers' profit, 13 cents is for operating expenses, and 85 cents goes to the stock raiser; and that the prices of live stock and meat move up and down together.

The live-stock raiser points to rising costs of raising live stock.

Labor reminds us that higher wages must go hand in hand with the new cost of living.

No one, apparently, is responsible. No one, apparently, is benefited by higher prices and higher income.

We are all living on a high-priced scale. One trouble is, that the number of dollars has multiplied faster than the quantity of goods, so that each dollar buys less than formerly.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
J. E. Wolf, Manager

HINDENBURG ALARMED

Military Situation on Eastern Front Painted in Blackest Colors by Field Marshal

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—The military situation on the eastern front is painted in blackest colors by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in an interview printed here. He declares that unless the population generally rallies to the defense of their homes and families it will be impossible to ward off attacks by Bolshevik hordes.

"The expectation of the Poles and the entente, that the Poles will succeed to the German inheritance in the east will be blasted," he says. "I know the Poles and the country in the east will belong either to us or to the Bolsheviki."

BULGARS AND PEASANTS CLASH IN THRACE

SALONIKI, Wednesday, March 5.—Fighting between peasants and Bulgarian forces in western Thrace and Strumnitza as a result of efforts of the Bulgars to requisition food and household articles has been reported. It is said that the Bulgarians are attempting to strip the country before being forced to retire.

An anti-semitic movement of serious proportions in Bulgaria is reported in the Jewish newspaper El Liberal. On Saturday, Feb. 15, a bomb was found in the Central Jewish synagog in Sofia. It was set to explode at a time when the edifice would have been filled with worshippers and it is alleged that it was placed there by Bulgarians.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

A bill very largely given over to dancing and comedy at the B. F. Keith theatre this week has as one of its finest acts "Air Castle Kate," a comedy of theatrical life, played by Jessie Hayward and company. It is rich with many good things, and strikes home because it is such a faithful representation of life behind the footlights. Parker and Green in "At the Depot" have a blackface turn that is alive with bright chatter and dancing, and Farrell and Edwards disport in comedy and eccentric dancing. One of the very best of jazz music turns is offered by Green and D'Leir, and Bert and Lettie Walton, known as the Cretonne Duo, mix singing, dancing and fun. Ziska and King, in comedy and legerdemain, and Toots Paka and her Hawaiians complete the bill. The Kinograms will be changed today. A film comedy is shown at every performance.

THE STRAND

Saving a girl from abduction by conspirators and at the same time rescuing important government secrets is but one of the many thrilling episodes of "Luck and Pluck," the latest William Fox production, featuring George Walsh, the nimble comedian, which comes to the Strand today and the remainder of the week. Walsh this time has a role entirely different from any he has played before. He meets a charming girl whose unconscious influence changes him. The thefts he commits after this are to steal into the girl's supposed home to get her photograph, to take another man's engagement ring from her finger and to "lift" the wallet of a mean, despicable German. The film abounds in thrilling stunts performed only as Walsh can do them. Through a series of wild experiences he eventually lands a nest of German spies and puts them out of commission. Thrilling horseback rescues, wild automobile rides and desperate hand-to-hand struggles are the big features of this newest production.

Mae Marsh in her latest Goldwyn picturization, "The Bondage of Barbara," will be the other feature. The play is neither comedy nor drama. It's a pleasant blending of both, the desire being to show the star in all phases of her art. The result is that she has moments of captivating comedy which gradually melt into episodes of genuine dramatic intensity. You will like the play and the player. See it. A new Sunshine comedy called "O! What a Knight," and the latest Universal Weekly will contribute to the excellence of the program. Robert Carlson will be heard in new song numbers. Come early and avoid disappointment.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Nothing more entertaining in the way of stock offerings has ever been produced here than this week's presentation of "Queen of Hearts" by the Emerson All Star Players at the Lowell Opera House. It has every asset that goes in the making of a genuinely good production. Miss Salisbury and Mr. Noa are seen in most unusual roles. Imagine the former as a real vampire, and Julian Noa as a villain! Well, it's so. See them both and be convinced that they can play the parts well. Of course, they are a different sort of "vamp" and villain than is usually portrayed, but they please. Saturday afternoon a reception to Miss Salisbury will be held on the stage after the matinee performance. Every one invited.

RELEASE ALL IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS

LONDON, March 6—The British government has decided to release all Irish political prisoners, says the Daily Mail today.

In order to prevent a great public demonstration, the newspaper adds, the prisoners will return to Ireland in small batches.

Just the drink for thoughtful, economical folk—
Instant Postum
a delicious cereal beverage

Geo. & Susie Carpineto
152-154 Gorham Street
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL AND MACARONI
And all kinds of American groceries. Assortment of cheese. Best of fruits, Sunkist oranges, candy, cigars, tobacco and pipes. Imported Roquefort cheese.

DRUGGISTS! VICK'S VAPORUB SHORTAGE OVERCOME AT LAST

The Deal Scheduled For Last November, Which Was Postponed on Account of the Influenza Epidemic, Is Now Reinstated—Good During the Month of March

OVER ONE MILLION JARS OF VAPORUB PRODUCED EACH WEEK

It is with pride that we announce to the drug trade that the shortage of Vick's VaporRub, which has lasted since last October, is now overcome. Since January 1st, we have been running our laboratory twenty-three and a half hours out of every twenty-four. Last week we shipped the last of our back orders, and retail druggists, therefore, are no longer requested to order in small quantities only.

NOVEMBER DEAL RE-INSTATED

This deal, which we had expected to put on last November and which had to be postponed on account of the shortage of VaporRub, is re-instated for the month of March. This allows a discount of 10% on shipments from jobbers' stock of quantities of from 1 to 1 gross. 5% of this discount is allowed by the jobber and 5% by us.

We advise the retail druggists to place their orders immediately, so that the jobbers will be able to get prompt shipments to them.

THANKS OF THE PUBLIC DUE THE DRUG TRADE DURING THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

The thanks of the American public are certainly due the entire drug trade—retail, wholesale and manufacturing—for what they accomplished during the recent influenza epidemic. The war caused a shortage of physicians—nurses were almost impossible to obtain—the demand on the drug trade was unexpected and overwhelming, and to this demand they responded nobly. Retail druggists kept open day and night and slept where they dropped behind the prescription counter. Wholesale druggists called their salesmen off the road to help fill orders—hundreds wired us to ship Vick's VaporRub by the quickest route, regardless of expense.

A TREMENDOUS JOB TO INCREASE OUR PRODUCTION

In this emergency we have tried to do our part. We scoured the country for raw materials—our traffic manager spent his days riding freight cars th—we shipped raw materials in carload lots by express and pleaded with manufacturers to increase their deliveries to us.

But it was a slow process. Some of our raw materials are produced only in Japan—supplies in this country were low and shipments required three months to come from the Far East. Then we had to recruit and train skilled labor. We brought our salesmen into the factory and trained them as foremen. We invented new machinery, and managed to install it on Christmas day, so as not to interfere with our daily production.

163 JARS OF VAPORUB EVERY MINUTE DAY AND NIGHT

By January 1st we had everything ready to put on our night shift, and since then our laboratory has been running day and night. To feed our automatic machines, which drop out one hundred and forty-three jars of VaporRub a minute or one million and eighty thousand weekly, has required a force of 500 people. Our cafe department, created for the benefit of these workers, served 7000 meals during the month of January alone.

13 MILLION JARS OF VAPORUB DISTRIBUTED SINCE OCTOBER

An idea of the work we have accomplished this fall may be given by our production figures—13,025,976 jars of VaporRub manufactured and distributed since last October—one jar for every two families in the entire United States.

During the influenza epidemic, Vick's VaporRub was used as an external application in connection with the physician's treatment, and thousands of people, unable to obtain a doctor, relied on Vick's almost exclusively.

Literally millions of families all over the country, from California to Maine, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, have found Vick's VaporRub the ideal home remedy for croup and cold troubles.

VICK'S VAPORUB
30¢ 60¢ $1.20 "YOUR BODYGUARD"

IRISH DELEGATIONS APPEAL TO WILSON

In his interview with the Irish delegation at New York Tuesday evening, President Wilson heard Judge Goff, Frank P. Walsh and Rt. Rev. Bishop Muldoon of Rockford, Ill. The latter made by far the best address delivered.

After stating the justice of Ireland's claim to self-determination, he declared if Ireland was not given independence, on account of the president's expression and the temper of the world today, the whole Irish condition would be worse than ever before.

He also said that the people of Ireland would never discontinue striving for that which they believed to be their right and the right of every nation, and that the Irish people in America would also be discontented and would continue presenting the Irish case at every possible opportunity.

Irishmen, he said, look to the president as the apostle of peace of all the world today, to present Ireland's cause in the best manner possible.

Bishop Muldoon said the heart of the world is open to receive Ireland, and that if, as the president said, the American troops were willing to go any place to sustain the rights of humanity, he believed those boys, in that disposition, would willingly also stand and defend the rights of Ireland among the other nations of the world.

Descendant of Grattan

The Rev. J. Grattan Mythen, pastor of Grace church, Norfolk, Va., spoke as an Irish-Protestant minister of the Episcopal church. He stated that Henry Grattan, noted Irishman, was his great-grandfather and that he, Dr. Mythen, was only asking for what Benjamin Franklin had assured his ancestor would be his.

"Benjamin Franklin promised Henry Grattan that the United States would pay back its debt to Ireland for the aid Ireland gave to this country," he said. "That debt has never been paid and I am here to ask this country to pay it."

Dr. Mythen said his aunt, Mrs. William Johns Brown of Baltimore, a prominent worker and club woman, had given all her Liberty bonds to the Irish cause.

The president asked that he be not required to make any declaration of his attitude on this question.

At the close of the discussion members of the committee were presented to the president, who spoke a few words to each. On behalf of the committee Judge Goff then wished the president Godspeed and good luck on his voyage!

Defending Cohalan

BOSTON, March 6.—The Associated Branches of the Friends of Irish Freedom of Greater Boston, at a meeting in the Quincy house last night, passed a resolution in effect condemning the action of President Wilson in declining to meet Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and expressing their confidence in Justice Cohalan. The resolution also asks Cohalan to be the guest of Americans of Irish blood in Greater Boston and to designate a date when he will be able to attend.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

WOMEN ARE BOOSTING IT

YOU CAN'T FOOL THEM

Once you have shown them and got their confidence they will stick through thick and thin to what they know and believe is a good thing.

Hundreds of women in our city are going around today with joy in their hearts and a new lease on life and health where before each day was one long "nervous drag of misery".

As one woman expressed it, "It's not the work you do, it's the way you feel that makes the drudgery, you cannot get ahead when you go to bed all in, too tired to sleep and get up in the morning half dead. Believe me I know. I certainly was a nervous wreck, every task a load, no ambition, thin, haggard and pale, an old woman before my time. Look at me now. Work is a pleasure. I am just bubbling over with good spirits, the picture of health, cheeks rosy and full of the color that only ironized blood can give, while my phosphate-fed nerves are as steady as a clock, nothing worries me, I sleep like a top and feel like a girl of sixteen. Take it from me, I want Phosphated Iron to get all of the credit, too much cannot be said in its praise, and all my friends are boosting it".

There is no need of any man or woman going around with that tired all-in feeling or any form of nervousness, if they take a brace, and stack up to a package of Phosphated Iron. It cure will spruce you up and make you feel like a live wire once more, so get busy.

Special Notice: To insure doctors and their patients getting the Genuine Phosphated Iron we have put in capsules only, so do not allow dealers to sell you pills or tablets.

Fred Howard, the druggist, Routhier & Delisle, druggists; Lowell Pharmacy, and leading druggists everywhere.

ATTENTION

We are making new friends every day. Why? Because people realize that this Wall Paper Dept. carries the largest assortment in the city and at prices that are right.

When you are down town again, come in and look around. Let us show you some Wall Papers that will beautify the home.

Let us help bring an added measure of cheerfulness into your home for the coming season. Paperhangers furnished.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY

The Quick Way to Stop a Cough

This home-made syrup does the work in a hurry. Easily prepared, and saves about $2.

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It's cheap, but for prompt results it beats anything else you ever tried. Usually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours. Tastes pleasant, too—children like it—and it is pure and good.

Pour 2½ ounces of Pinex in a pint bottle; then fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Thus you make a full pint—a family supply—but costing no more than a small bottle of ready-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is really nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly heals the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for its healing effect on the membranes.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ALLIED COMMENT ON WILSON'S SPEECH

LONDON, March 6.- President Wilson's speech at New York, occupies a prominent place in London papers. Some editors see in American domestic politics the key to the senate episode.

The Telegraph says: "Mr. Wilson's opponents in the senate have not, as a matter of fact, bound themselves to any course of action too firmly to adopt another if the president should 'make good' with American public opinion in the end. All depends upon the sense in which that opinion may make itself manifest when the treaty of peace and the league of nations have been given final form. Therefore, for the present, we must leave this strange and uncertain situation."

The Chronicle says: "European democracies are watching to see whether the impulse which brought America to their side for the purpose of finishing the war, will keep her at their side for the purpose of rearing the fabric of a war-free world. They are not watching without anxiety, for they know that American co-operation is indispensable if the fabric is to stand."

The News says: "Mr. Wilson's appeal for America's co-operation in the salvation of the world, is as irresistible as his indictment of the selfish particularism of the opponents of the league is unanswerable. Constitutionally the opposition of this solid block of republicans in the senate looks formidable. The issue is with the people, for no senate could refuse to ratify treaties establishing a League of Nations that commanded the manifest and expressed approval of the people of America."

Called Sensational

PARIS, March 6.—The text of President Wilson's speech in New York arrived too late for this morning's French newspapers to print more than a portion of it. The Petit Parisien placed over the speech in large capitals the caption: "Sensational speech by Mr. Wilson on the society of nations."

MOREY SCHOOL CANNING CLUB BANNER

The canning club of the Morey grammar school was presented an efficiency banner this afternoon in recognition of its splendid work during the past year. The banner means that the club stands among the first three in the county for work accomplished, and was presented by George L. Farley, state leader of boys and girls' clubs, and Robert P. Trask, county club leader.

Brief exercises were held by the pupils of the three upper grades at 3 o'clock, and in addition to the presentation and short talks by the visiting representatives, the Morey club report was read by the secretary, Eleanor MacBrayne. The six members of the club canned 215 quarts of corn, tomatoes, beets, beans, carrots and fruit and were busy as bees during their leisure hours.

The club work was carried on under the direction of the department of agriculture, working through the Massachusetts Agricultural college and the Middlesex county farm bureau.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

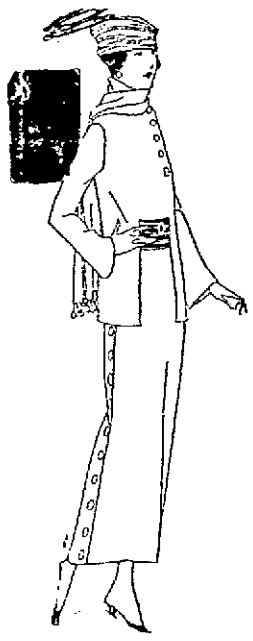
Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun. —Adv.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

BUSIER THAN EVER—MORE FLOOR SPACE



Lowell's busiest store, THE BOSTON LADIES' OUTFITTERS, is adding still more floor space. Carpenters, plumbers, masons and painters have been working here for weeks and now we must give them more room, and give it to them quickly. Extensive alterations are well under way to make this the store superb of New England. During the alterations, drastic reductions are prepared for you in

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, FURS, MILLINERY

This is you opportunity to secure not only winter goods at real savings but also new Spring merchandise. Profits are forgotten—We must have room at once

SHOP AT THE STORE THAT IS GROWING FAST BECAUSE OF ITS UNPARALLELED VALUES.

BUY WISELY BUT BUY NOW

The Store That is Growing — Other Stores May Equal Our Prices But Never Our Values

BOSTON LADIES' OUTFITTERS

94 MERRIMACK ST. 45-49 MIDDLE ST. LOWELL, MASS.

PRIV. GAUDETTE GETS HIS DISCHARGE

Priv. Orille Gaudette, aged 19 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gaudette of 1117 Middlesex street, has been discharged from the army after doing overseas service with an Engineers' unit of the U.S.A. for almost a year. Despite the fact that he has been twice wounded he has added 25 pounds to his avoirdupois and has grown three inches while in the service. He is now the picture of health. Incidentally it might be said that the young man has had three years' experience as a compositor in the printing business and would accept a position in this line of work.

Priv. Gaudette enlisted at Fort Slocum, N. Y., in December, 1917. He was then 17 years old. He was assigned to Co. B, 318th Engineers, and was sent to Vancouver, Wash., for preliminary training. On May 8, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken, N. J., aboard the U.S.S. America, and landed at Brest. From Brest the Lowell soldier was sent to Mehun near Paris, where with his company he built ordnance repair and gun carriage shops. Chateauroux was the next post of the corps, where a quartermaster's storehouse and railroad tracks were built. The engineers remained at that point nine weeks and were then transferred to the high Marne for final training and were held in reserve near the firing lines for three weeks. The Vosges sector in Alsace-Lorraine was the next move.

At Vosges Priv. Gaudette was picked up by Gen. Erwin and for a couple of months he acted as the general's interpreter, for the young man speaks, writes and reads fluently the French and English languages. After being released by Gen. Erwin, Gaudette returned to his regiment and for some time was engaged in the laying of barbed wire entanglements in No Man's Land, this particular work being done during the night and very often under heavy shell fire. From Vosges the Lowellite went to Metzeral, and it was there that he received his first wound, this being on Sept. 26, 1918, when he received a machine gun bullet in the right arm. He was sent to a hospital, where he spent nine days. During his stay at Metzeral Priv. Gaudette states that he witnessed the arrest of a German woman, who was signalling to the boches by means of varied colored clothes she hung on the lines, each color having its own significance. The prisoner was taken away by American officers.

At Sedan the engineers were used for some time in filling gaps in the ranks of the infantry and Priv. Gaudette went over the top several times. The 318th was later transferred to the Argonne forest and it was there that the Lowell boy received his second wound. It was during a heavy bombardment that his left arch was broken by a piece of shell, which nearly buried him in his dugout. After being injured the young man managed to escape, but lost his way in the forest and was 36 hours in reaching his company. In order to recuperate from his broken arch Priv. Gaudette was sent to Vichy, arriving there Oct. 13 and remaining there until Dec. 15. On Christmas day he arrived at Bordeaux and the following day he sailed aboard the U.S.S. Pastores and landed at Newport News, Va., Jan. 5. He was discharged at Camp Meade, Md., Feb. 28 and arrived in this city a couple of days ago. The young man speaks highly of the treatment received by the soldiers in France and says his experiences will mean a great deal to him.

WILSON PAYS TRIBUTE TO WOUNDED MEN

NEW YORK, March 6.—President Wilson, in a written statement published in yesterday's issue of Right About, the official publication of Debarkation hospital No. 3 of this city, declared that America would not forget the sacrifices that American soldiers wounded in France had made and that their wounds "are the noblest badge of honor any man had ever worn." The statement was sent to the magazine last night just after the presiden had delivered his opera house address.

"I could tell you," he wrote, "what the sacrifices you have made have meant to the world. I could tell you what history for all time to come will say of you and the sufferings you have experienced on your great crusade. But these things other men will tell you.

"I prefer to remind you that the wounds you bear are the noblest badges of honor any man has ever worn; that they exalt you to a supreme place in the minds and hearts of your countrymen and of all the world I prefer to assure you that America realizes that she has no more solemn obligations, no more patriotic duty than to express in practical terms the gratitude that every American—man, woman and child—feels for every one of you.

"America will not forget."

SIX INDICTED ON FRAUD CHARGE

TAMPA, Fla., March 6.—Six men were indicted here yesterday on charges of using the mails to defraud. The indictments grew out of the alleged attempt by "wire tappers" to secure fraudulently, a large sum of money from Marx Carll of Toledo, Ohio. The names used in the indictments are those given by the men when placed under arrest. According to federal officials, the names they produced on registration cards when threatened with arrest as deserters under the draft act, were: Frank J. Sweeney, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Morris, Jamaica, N. Y., Harry M. McCloughlin, Board No. 7, Boston; James Patrick Eardley, Board No. 2, Chelsea, Mass.; Edwin Frank Clark, and H. C. Tardeau, both of New York city.

RHEUMATICS NO LONGER IN DOUBT

"NEUTRONE PRESCRIPTION 99" CURES AND KEEPS THEM CURED

Rheumatism had been considered incurable until "Neutrone Prescription 99," a combination of rheumatic reducing elements, was placed in the hands of his thousands of sufferers.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" is a specific positive in its action, quickly removing all aches and pains in inflamed joints and muscles, and limbering them up in a way that would surprise you.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" will relieve the worst symptoms in the most severe cases of Rheumatism within six or two weeks. Go get a 50c or $1 bottle and watch it work. Nothing [illegible] about this prescription [illegible] size.

Fred Howard, the druggist, Routhier & Delisle, druggists; Lowell Pharmacy, and leading druggists everywhere.

N. Y. TELEGRAM DENIES PERSHING'S CHARGE

NEW YORK, March 6.—The New York Evening Telegram, denied yesterday that its campaign "exposing" alleged unsanitary conditions at the American embarkation camp at Brest was in any sense inspired by the court-martial of Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly connected with that newspaper, as stated in a recent cablegram from General Pershing made public by the war department.

Answering the American commander's charge that violent newspaper attacks upon the Brest camp began about the time Major Birdsall returned to the United States after having threatened to "get some one at Brest" the Telegram asserted that its first information regarding soldiers' complaints against the cantonment was received 11 days before Birdsall sailed. The source of the information, the newspaper added, was a statement prepared by a group of officers arriving in New York.

The newspaper declared that Major Birdsall "never was employed solely by nor solely in the interest of the Telegram," but that he was an employe of the New York Herald Co., publisher of the Telegram, and left its service in September, 1917. Until a despatch containing General Pershing's message was received here, the newspaper stated, "no employe who has had anything to do in connection with the Brest expose, knew of Major Birdsall's trial."

The Telegram published a letter from Secretary Baker, acknowledging a copy of the officers' statement forwarded to him by one of its reporters, in which the war department head said:

"I am deeply touched in reading the letter and am immediately handing it to Assistant Secretary of War Keppel to have a thorough investigation made."

COOKING AND SEWING AT THE MOREY SCHOOL

Indigestible biscuits, heavy cake and burnt toast will never mar the happiness and contentment of the future husbands of the 30 little misses who are members of the Home Economic club of the Charles W. Morey grammar school, for those industrious little folk have in the past weeks attained a proficiency in cooking which will go far towards making them capable and efficient housekeepers in the days to come when they have discarded long braids and short dresses and entered the ranks of American womanhood.

The mid-season exhibition of cooking and sewing by the class was held yesterday afternoon in the school hall, under the direction of Miss Dorothy Stockin, county supervisor of home economics, assisted by the club leaders, Misses Anna Coffey, Minnie Gray, Leonora Battles and Mary Foss. Under Miss Stockin's direction the exhibits, which included bread, cake, pies and a generous display of patchwork and sewing, were examined and ranked according to the proficiency shown. The bread in particular was scrutinized most carefully, the loaves being weighed, cut open, punched and prodded in order to ascertain the depth, grain, lightness, moisture and in fact everything which would tend to make it anything which a good loaf ought not to be.

The club was organized about the first of February and is one of a large number of similar organizations instituted by the United States department of agriculture, working through the extension courses of the Massachusetts Agricultural college and the Middlesex County Bureau of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Club members who have completed the specified number of hours' work at the end of the season are given the club buttoon, and the winners will receive prizes according to their proficiency, the first prize being a week at camp, the second an automobile trip, and there are many other lesser prizes. William W. Dennett, principal of the Morey school, is most enthusiastic about the results accomplished by his young charges, and expressed the opinion that this phase of the school work will eventually be introduced throughout all the leading schools of the country.

The girls with the highest ranking in the bread making contest were: Adelaide Cheney, Blanche Moriarty, Mary Dexter, Ruth Fish, Margaret Ryan, Marion Prescott and Doris Berry. In the sewing contest the winners were Ernestine Brigham and Mary Coughlin.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

LORD GETS LIFE FOR WIFE MURDER

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 6.—Wilfred H. Lord of Nashua retracted a previous plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty in the superior court yesterday to the charge of the murder of his wife. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lord disappeared from Nashua several months ago and immediately afterward his wife's body was found in a closet in a tenement which Lord had rented. She had been shot. After a long search Lord was arrested in Newark, N. J., last month.

CLOCKS TO BE SET AHEAD MARCH 30

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Failure of congress before final adjournment Tuesday to take any action on pending bills providing for repeal of the daylight saving act, made certain that the nation's clocks again would be advanced an hour during the period between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.

Opposition of farming interests to the daylight saving act on the grounds that it was of no benefit to the people of rural communities led to the introduction of several bills providing for its repeal, but all of them failed.

AIRPLANE IMPORTED UNDER OWN POWER

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Customs authorities have encountered the first case of an airplane imported into the United States under its own motive power. An American bought a Canadian plane, and it was flown across the border near Detroit. The question then arose as to whether it was dutiable particularly since airplanes are not mentioned in tariff acts.

Customs officials finally decided that if it remained in the United States it should be taxed as "a manufactured article" at the rate of 20 per cent. If it flies out of the country within six months, it will be regarded as on tour and will not be taxed.

LOWELL'S NEAR EAST RELIEF DRIVE

Lowell's drive in the Near East relief campaign ends Saturday night whether or not the local district quota of $42,000 is obtained. At present the campaign does not look any too hopeful and the committee hardly anticipates a gross total of more than $25,000. However, there is a possibility of large donations and late reports may push the total above these figures.

Last Saturday night the city had produced $17,528 and the towns, $4865. Additional amounts have been coming in this week and mill collections have increased the total somewhat. There will be no meeting of the campaign workers Saturday night, but Otto Hockmeyer, chairman, will be at war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street, on that evening to receive the final reports and collections.

PORTABLE SCHOOL HOUSE

The first portable school house to be used in Lowell for several years will be set up adjacent to the Washington school next Monday morning and should be heated and ready for occupancy a few days later, according to Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department. Employes of the department have been working on the school several weeks.

This week's pay roll for the city departments amounts to $25,800.23.

Lemons Beautify!

Strain lemon juice well before mixing and massage face, neck, arms, hands.

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which can be used to bring back to any skin the sweet freshness of which it has been robbed by trying atmospheric conditions. Wind-chafe, roughness, tan and redness are warded off and those telltale lines of care or of age are softened away.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself.—Adv.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

A REAL LIVE SALESMAN

There are many kinds of salesmen and one of them is called the "silent salesman." "Silent salesman" is the catchy trade name for a good showcase a live-wire manufacturer invents.

Apart from this particular kind of a show case, no merchant wants a "silent salesman." Talking up goods is part of the game of salesmanship. You never saw a deaf and dumb salesman.

The Sun isn't a silent salesman for the advertiser. The Sun doesn't want to keep mum about what its ads do for merchants, nor about the value of these ads as guides to prospective buyers.

The Sun, Mr. Advertiser, is your partner in helping you sell your goods, but it isn't your silent salesman. Look at The Sun's immense volume of advertising and you'll see what Lowell merchants think of this paper. If you want a real live salesman, put your ad in

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

WILSON AND TAFT

President Wilson and ex-President Taft have spoken in defense of the League of Nations and in a measure in reply to the critics of the league as outlined in the constitution.

The net result is to strengthen the president's position and expose the ridiculous attitude of Senator Lodge and his fellow critics of the league who, after the senate adjourned, or after the 65th congress had expired, signed a resolution to the effect that in the new senate, they would not ratify a treaty providing for a league of peace under the constitution already published.

That resolution is worthy the cunning and sneaking political methods of Senator Lodge. The threat is against ratification of the present constitution. Therefore, if one word, one line or one comma should be changed in the document, it would be different from the form in which it first appeared and then these protestors could sign it and save their faces.

That they would dare to reject a plan for a league of nations as part of a treaty of peace is not probable. With public sentiment strongly in favor of such a league to prevent wars in the future, so far as that is possible, it is not likely that self seeking politicians would dare oppose the ratification of such an important international covenant.

The president in his speech at New York, strengthened his position in advocacy of this plan of bringing peace to the world and was not feazed in the slightest degree by the onslaughts of the republican leaders in the senate. He refused to change his plans one iota because of republican attacks and he told the audience plainly that he would not return until "all was over over there." With equal candor he told his audience that he would tell the members of the peace conference that the American people are in favor of the League of Peace despite the vociferous mouthings of the partisan critics whose sole aim is to gain political advantage.

Mr. Taft took up the chief attacks made upon the league constitution and answered them seriatim. He showed that the league as proposed would not affect the Monroe Doctrine nor the immigration question, as has been claimed. He would, however, be willing in order to leave no doubt on the matter, to have a clause inserted stating specifically that the league as constituted will not interfere with the Monroe Doctrine.

Thus the objections to the league so far as they have been made in definite form, were answered and in the main shown to be groundless, chiefly political claptrap.

The resolutions put out by Lodge and his henchmen, after the adjournment of the senate, were regarded as a notice upon the peace conference that President Wilson is not the exclusive master of these matters.

The sole necessity is to discredit President Wilson so far as that can be done by political chicanery, in which Lodge is an adept. But the threat made by both Wilson and Taft that the constitution of the League of Nations will be embodied with the treaty of peace if carried out will change the situation, as the document must be accepted or rejected in toto. The republicans would not dare assume the responsibility of defeating the peace treaty.

By the time the president arrives in France, it is quite probable that the work of framing the treaty of peace will have been well advanced so that the submission of the treaty may be accomplished much sooner than was expected. The manner in which important business measures were pushed aside by the republican filibuster must have been annoying to the president; but it failed to cause him to change his plans. He will finish the work he has begun and give the world a League of Nations to maintain peace and make every nation amenable to law. Having accomplished that, which could never be put through without him, he will go down in history as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind in having planned for a reign of justice and peace and the final and complete overthrow of militarism and international intrigue as maintained before the world war.

BRITAIN PLANS BIG

Great Britain prepares to win international trade and domestic peace by increased production and fairer distribution of wealth.

The British ministry of reconstruction, by introducing industrial order and multiplying the power of labor, is building to win and hold the markets of the world. An amazingly common-sense plan for the foundation of the industrial order proposes sixteen public electric stations to furnish heat, light and power for all industry.

Hardheaded engineers estimate that under this plan 25,000,000 tons of coal will produce as much power as the 80,000,000 now used. But the plan looks far beyond coal economy. "It is only by largely increasing the amount of power used in industry by two or more times," says the report, "that the average output per head and, as a consequence, the wages of the individual, can be increased."

The Britain of the future will rest on high wages and high production. She now employs 10,000,000 horsepower. The coal saved would produce 15,000,000 more. While doubling the power of the worker, this would bring sweeping economies in widely related fields.

Relieving the railroads, canals and coast vessels of the coal traffic would be equivalent to adding one-third to present transportation equipment—a gain of almost inestimable value today. Hitherto useless coal could be used, while the damage and annoyance of smoke would disappear.

Coal shipments clog our transportation facilities. Removing them would immediately add the equivalent of an additional 35 per cent to the present terribly inadequate mileage and equipment.

We use 20,000,000 horsepower in industry. The strength of 40,000,000 horsepower runs wastefully through our rivers to the sea. Using this would treble the power of the workers and make possible an equal rise in product and wages.

This water power is now public property. Unless congress gives it away it can be applied only for the cost of development.

Unlimited, uniform, standardized power, distributed by great trunk lines to every industrial centre, making possible the location of factories where raw material and markets meet, this power produced and sold at labor cost would give America the lead in the markets of the world and in the homes of her people.

England being territorially small as compared with the United States, can distribute power from a smaller number of stations, but on the other hand she has not a Niagara Falls, nor the vast rivers that bear such a volume of water as those of the United States.

The committee very modestly calculates that "all these savings and advantages can hardly be put at less than $500,000,000 per annum."

Thus England plans to take a vast stride onward and one in the right direction. This undertaking would call for the energy of the nation almost as vigorously as during war. In recommending this, the British report notes that the present use of motive power is only about half that in the United States of America.

This new enterprise shows that Britain is out to accomplish great things in the line of production and if the United States could only get back to actual business conditions, something in this new line of progress might be accomplished.

ROAD BUILDING

The United States is embarking upon a great program of roadbuilding in co-operation with the various states. The total sum to be expended during the next three years will be $574,000,000. This is the largest amount ever appropriated for road building in this country and it is to benefit all the states pro rata.

The original federal aid road act, which became law in July, 1916, appropriated $75,000,000 to aid in the construction of post roads during a five-year period ending June 30, 1921, and $10,000,000 to aid in forest-road building during a ten-year period ending June 30, 1926. Not over $3,000,000 of the original $85,000,000 had been expended prior to 1919, so that $82,000,000 plus $200,000,000, or a total of $201,000,000 of federal funds, will be available, of which $287,000,000 will be available during the next three years.

The sum of $209,000,000 was added to the funds available for roads under the federal aid act; through the authorization of that amount in the postoffice bill recently signed by the president. The expenditures for highway work in the United States this year are likely to amount to half a billion dollars or more. On reports received from state highway departments, the bureau of public roads estimates the 1919 expenditures for roads and bridges at $385,000,000, or $110,000,000 more than the average expenditures for 1916 and 1917. The amount which Massachusetts is to receive under the various road acts from 1917 to 1921, both included, is $4,053,542.87. As the states have to pay an amount equal to that received from the federal government for post road work, this expenditure should certainly result in a vast improvement in the roads of the state.

It is up to the state authorities to make the best use of the appropriations and if the city of Lowell can claim any part of these funds for road building our officials should see that it is obtained. The First street or riverside boulevard still hangs and there is no telling when it will be constructed.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., has gone "wet" in spite of hundreds of women voters who were valiantly mustered forth to try and help defeat booze. All Lowell people who have ever passed through, or had the pleasure of tarrying in this beautiful little town, will recall the steep hill up which it is necessary to walk in order to reach the main street from the railroad station. In reading that the town had gone "wet" and would cater somewhat extensively to dry throated pilgrims from arid New Hampshire, not far off, many of us have had concern as to how these pilgrims would negotiate the downward slant on their way back to the southbound trains.

The 33 members of the senate who put their John Hancocks on a document asserting that the present form for a League of Nations did not meet their approval, are presumably by now, on their way home. They stood in the way of progress. The up-to-date things do not please them unless they invented them. Too bad they didn't have to journey home in stage coaches. Next to curiosity as to what occupies the place in their cranium where the human brain usually reposes and functions, there must be curiosity as to what sort of people live in the districts whose voies sent them to congress.

Perhaps the legislature of Nevada thinks the state's name hasn't been getting into the papers as much lately as its greatness ought to warrant. The law has stepped in and summarily eliminated the chief production of Reno, which was divorces. The Nevada house passed a law permitting 25 rounds of boxing over the veto of the governor. The senate gets the measure next. We shall see if the Nevada senate wants to stand on its dignity or would rather see some legal boxing.

The World (N. Y.) stuck up its head hopefully above the hog and said it believed that if the republican party could survive having L. Y. Sherman and R. La Follette as a burden, the democrats might live down having Vardaman of Mississippi and James A. Reed. The World should not become too optimistic. All parties and at all times usually have had just such excess baggage of which these four men are samples.

If one could get a good location in New York City and hire his shop on such terms that it did not mean taking everything out of the cash register and turning it over to the landlord for rent, New York ought to offer a fine field to start up one more place to sell ice cream soda. Within three days Gothamites have had the prices of ice cream sodas advanced from 15 to 20 cents.

Many Lowell people know from personal experience what a beautiful summer resort and splendid sands are to be found at Rye Beach, N. H. The suggestion that on and after July 1st, train passengers between Newburyport and Portsmouth will greet the trainman's announcement of "Rye Beach" with groans, which has been made, does not seem to be a happy one.

Let all those cranky old filibustering senators and representatives who have been ballyhooing their heads off trying to attract attention by knocking President Wilson's League of Nations, now return home and see how many of the home folks want the plan shelved just because it was not born in the stable of the G.O.P. elephant.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR THICK, WAVY, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a Moist Cloth Through Hair and Double Its Beauty at Once.

Save Your Hair! Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The mayor of Woburn, Hon. Bernard J. Golden, married a Lowell girl, Miss Katherine M. Quinn, and that is one thing that makes him such a good mayor for Woburn, they say. However, what we started to state was that many Lowell friends of ye Woburn mayor have received a splendidly printed and neatly gotten up pamphlet containing Mr. Golden's inaugural, delivered Jan. 6. A great many times the mayor of a city gets his secretary to write his inaugural but they tell us a different custom prevails in Woburn. Mayor Golden wrote his own. How does this strike the reader as a graceful paragraph—the first of Mr. Golden's speech:

"We stand today at the threshold of Woburn's 31st year of municipal life. Three decades—almost a generation—crowded with shifting incidents and conflicting interests, and marked by many inevitable changes of personnel and conditions,—have rolled by since the day when we put aside the garments of time honored town government and donned the more ambitious robes of the municipality. Whether this change has brought in its train commensurate benefits is not for us to say. It is the busy, bustling, insistent present with which we have to deal."

I heard about one of the most peculiar cases of a confirmed old bachelor turning into a foster "daddy" the other day it seems to me I had ever heard about. In at least eight families up in the Highlands neighborhood this man is looked upon by the children as being the one with whom they can have the best time and the one they love the best, next to their own father. This "community daddy" often takes 12 or 15 children for all kinds of outings, summer and winter and as he is a camera enthusiast, he has hundreds of the finest and cutest photographs of children imaginable. Such a man is the delight of the children as the number is unhappily rare.

Sometimes at a city church here, St. Joseph's for instance, there will be as many as four or five weddings a day, sometimes more. Living up to the time honored custom connected with the after celebration of weddings, generally the parties accompanying weddings thoroughly shower the principals with confetti. Instances of where the bride and groom really like this confetti shower are observed to be rare. The idea after being married is to slip away rather quietly and not be advertised for newlyweds by the presence of the confetti.

But there is another bad phase to this question which was pointed out to me yesterday by one of the clergy at St. Joseph's. He said that a day or so ago in the afternoon the clergymen of that church had officiated at five different weddings which took place at the rectory. Each wedding party's supporters had the full supply of confetti on hand which they of course did not hesitate to use. The result was that after the fifth ceremony was over and the fifth application of confetti had been made, the steps and premises in front of St. Joseph's rectory looked far from tidy. The priests and all connected with the church and the rectory take a great deal of pride in keeping all parts of the church property looking clean and respectable and this confetti shower repeated so many times has rather tried the patience of the clergy. In connection with this practice we ought to call attention to the fact that the custom of throwing confetti at the railroad stations cannot any longer be followed as the stations being railroad property and it being against a rule of the railroad company that confetti shall be thrown on station platforms, if the employes want to go far enough they can arrest persons throwing confetti and bring them to court. The practice has gradually died down to almost nothing. The clergy at St. Joseph's wish that there would not be so much of it thrown about when weddings take place at their church or their home.

Following our thrusting two boarders on the men who work in the Harvey Green conservatory, 175 Stevens st., the first week of last January, the toad and the frog Farmer Williams found near his home in Dracut, it now looks as though we might have to trespass still more on the hospitality of the Greene conservatory's men for we now have two more people we must find a home for. A Lowell man dashed into The Sun counting room Monday afternoon and left a vial containing some bits of hay and two crawly things, in charge of Miss MacDougal.

"That Man About Town fellow is always telling about finding things and seeing things," he said, "let him tell his readers about these things. It is remarkable that they should be found at this time of the year and found in the place they were—as far north in fact, as Burlington, Vt. They were found there Sunday and arrived in Lowell today."

They proved to be grasshoppers. In our very limited knowledge of entymology the only theory we have been able to advance as to these two hopper folks being found alive and so spry at this unseasonable time for them, is this: We expect that this pair of grasshoppers have lived pretty snugly all through the winter in the middle of some load of hay a northern Vermont farmer pitched into his barn last July. The newest visitors to The Sun office are apparently a young and lively pair. We expect it will be hard work getting them lodging accommodations at the Greene conservatory for grasshoppers are generally credited with being wholly destructive but we will do the best we can in order to show hospitality to all the Vermont folks who generally bear a good reputation.

Upper Merrimack street and Pawtucketville patrons do not understand why the cars going in either direction, all trail along within a minute or two of each other. When a patron misses one car, he has to invariably wait 15 minutes for the next car and then he has his choice of three different lines of cars, Moody street, Pawtucketville, and Varnum avenue. Three different lines of cars, to be sure, but poor consolation. It was suggested some time ago in this column that either the Varnum avenue or Pawtucketville line could run over the Fletcher street iron and thereby give a 15 or 20 minute service to the Fletcher street patrons without in the least discommoding Pawtucketville patrons.

W. S. S. AND THRIFT STAMP SALES

Sales of W.S.S. and Thrift stamps in Lowell fell off again during the month of February, the total of $8826 for the month's sales being the lowest reported at the local postoffice during the past 12 months. More stamps are being redeemed that ever before. Postmaster Meehan told The Sun today, in spite of the fact that the government has requested the owners of "baby bonds" to retain them until maturity except in cases of actual necessity.

"Many owners of stamps are presenting them for payment," the postmaster said, "seemingly on the assumption that Uncle Sam no longer needs the money received for them. While it is true that the war is at an end it is equally true that a large part of the expenditures of the war must still be met by the sale of W.S.S. and Liberty loan bonds.

"The financial obligations of the war must continue for many months, and the national treasury needs the money received from the sale of War Savings stamps to aid in meeting them. Nevertheless, the original owners of war savings certificates must be paid if payment is demanded, but I urgently appeal to ever holder of these stamps to refrain from demanding payment unless their financial condition absolutely requires it, as by so doing they are helping to defeat the program of the government and making it necessary for Uncle Sam to raise the needed funds by taxation or some similar method."

A LIFETIME OF SUFFERING

Prevented by "Fruit-a-tives" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

53 MAISONNEUVE St., HULL.

"In my opinion, no other medicine is so good as 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation.

For years, I suffered with these dreaded diseases, trying all kinds of treatments until I was told I was incurable.

One day a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' (or *Fruit Liver Tablets*). To my surprise, I found this medicine gave immediate relief, and in a short time I was all right again". DONAT LALONDE

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

Cadum Ointment for Eczema

If you have eczema or any other skin trouble, get a box of Cadum Ointment. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. People who have itched and scratched for years get peaceful sleep and rest through the use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is also good for pimples, blotches, rash, eruptions, scaly skin, chafings, piles, itch, tetter, sores, scabs, ringworm, cuts, burns, insect bites, etc.

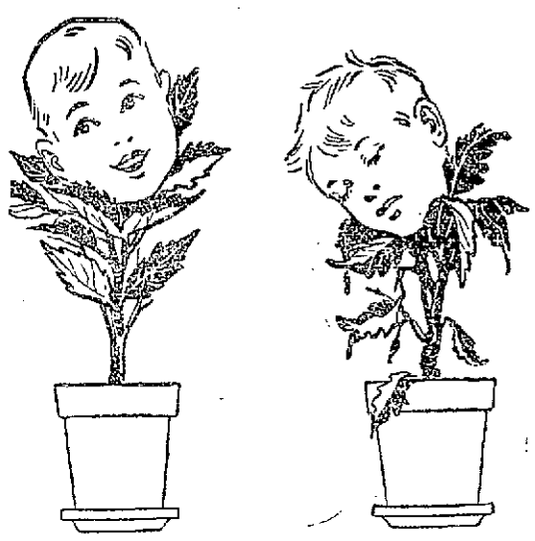
[Cadum Ointment is a French preparation made in America from the original formula]

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB

Monday, March 10, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Mlle. Marguerite Clement of France. Subject: "French Men of the Hour."

"When a Child Droops"

Hurry, mother! Relieve the little stomach, liver and bowels of souring food, bile and poisons. Look at the tongue! Children love to take harmless "Cascarets" because Cascarets taste like candy—only 10 cents too!



Children droop and wither like tender flowers if you permit bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison to be absorbed into the system.

When a child's tongue is white, breath feverish, stomach sour, you can always depend upon good, safe "Cascarets" to gently but thoroughly clean the clogged-up places. Children love to take Cascarets, the candy cathartic which never gripes, never injures, never disappoints. Each 10 cent box contains directions and dose for children aged one year old and upwards.

Established 1861 Telephone 1313

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

AWNINGS

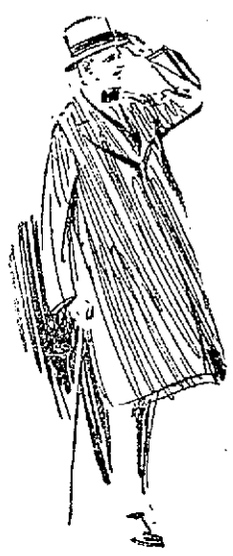
"The best is none too good"

OUR AWNINGS GIVE SATISFACTION

Cross Awning Co.

G. BUEL PALMER, Mgr.

62 BURTT STREET IN THE HIGHLANDS



WHEN THE SPRING BREEZES BLOW

You want a Spring Top Coat with that graceful stylish aspect of the Spring season. The smartest of the new Top Coats is made from a beautiful homespun fabric of the purest wool, good weight, soft but not spongy.

As benefits such fine material, it is quarter lined with heavy high grade silk which gives a luxurious touch to the whole garment. Cravenetted to shed water. These fine topcoats made in tan and heather green and oxford.....**$32.00 and up to $36.00**

KNITTED TOP COATS

—made by Society Brand. Cravenetted, skeleton lined, with silk yokes.....**$30.00**

CHESTERFIELD TOP COATS

for business or dress, serge lined or lined with silk, **$20.00 to $25.00**

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

16 Runels Bldg., Merrimack Square LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. Blanchard Dr. Masso

ENDICOTT FAVORS LEAGUE

Ex-Mass. Food Commissioner Fears Lodge Will Harm the Bay State

BOSTON, March 6.—Henry B. Endicott, ex-Massachusetts food commissioner and head of the world's largest shoe manufacturing concern, was given a complimentary luncheon by the Boston Shoe Trades club, at its quarters, 21 High street, yesterday noon. The great personal popularity of Mr. Endicott throughout the allied shoe and leather trades was indicated by the large attendance of prominent representatives of the industry.

Thomas F. Anderson, second vice president, presided, and at the head table were John S. Kent of Brockton, Charles H. Jones, Frank R. Briggs, Arthur W. Wellington, Joseph M. Herman and H. G. Hollis of Boston. Mr. Anderson paid a warm tribute to Mr. Endicott's splendid public-spirited work for the people of New England during the war, and a special compliment for the prompt and efficient aid rendered the stricken inhabitants of Halifax, N. S., at the time of the great explosion there Dec. 6, 1917. This, the chairman said, was an excellent illustration of Endicott efficiency, plus American Red Cross resourcefulness.

Mr. Endicott made an informal address, in which he gave a general survey of business prospects, with particular reference to the shoe and leather industry. He said that he could take nothing but an optimistic view of the near future, considering that the farmers of the United States are assured of receiving $2.26 a bushel for whatever wheat they raise this year. This class of our people, he said, have never been so prosperous and able to purchase footwear and other necessaries.

Speaking of the labor situation, he said there can be no material reduction in wages until the cost of living declines and that in at least some instances appears to be still advancing.

As a war-time conservation in the shoe trade he was inclined to think that there will not likely be any immediate reduction in the number of colors or in the height of women's shoes and probably none in the number of samples sent out by manufacturers.

Mr. Endicott strongly favored the proposed League of Nations, saying that although the United States has less to gain and more to lose in joining the league than any other nation it nevertheless has the largest degree of responsibility for maintaining the peace of the world. He expressed regret that Senator Lodge had taken the stand he has and was inclined to fear that it will be harmful to the best interests of Massachusetts.

There was loud applause when he said he thought President Wilson should have taken with him to the peace conference as advisers some expert financiers or business men, the same as the delegates from Great Britain, France and Italy had done. He strongly criticised the wasteful policy at Washington by which so much of the work effectively performed by state commissions is being duplicated by government bureaus, at great cost to the taxpayers.

"Our offices receive through the mails from these Washington bureaus enough printed matter to run our factories without using coal for fuel," said Mr. Endicott in closing.

Stops Medicine—Health Recovered by Internal Baths

Mr. A. Czarnecki, 657 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., writes Tyrrell's Hygienic Institute of New York as follows:

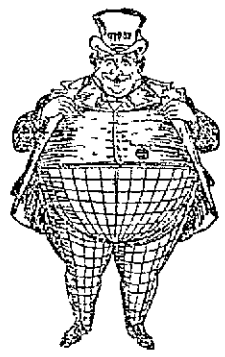
"I must admit that the use of the 'H. B. L. Cascade' has cured my chronic constipation from which I suffered. Since May 12, 1913, I have never even tasted any kind of patent medicine or purgative. My health is excellent in every respect."

Over half a million bright, keen, intelligent Americans have found that Internal Bathing is more essential to their health than external baths.

Have found that used occasionally at night they feel like different people the next morning. No more of that bilious, tired, nervous feeling, but having by Nature's own cleanser—antiseptic warm water—removed all the poisonous waste from the lower intestine, they awake thoroughly refreshed by normal sleep, with all their functions acting properly, clear headed, happy and confident, eager and capable for the duties of the day.

Why not learn more about this rapidly growing and natural practice? The "H. B. L. Cascade" is the invention of Chas. A. Tyrrell, M. D., of New York, a specialist on internal baths for 25 years, and is now being shown and explained by all Liggett's Riker-Jaynes stores in New England, who will give you—free on request—an interesting booklet on the subject called "Why Man of Today Is Only 50% Efficient."

Larger Circulation Than Ever Before



The net paid circulation of the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe during February exceeds that of any other February in the paper's history.

You Want the Best Boston Newspaper

See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe.

Tell your neighbors to be sure to read the Uncle Dudley Editorials in the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

The list of names on the casualty list released for today includes the names of the following Lowell boys: Sergt. Edward J. McNerney, 1415 Middlesex street, wounded; Cook George A. Gaudette, 1117 Middlesex street, wounded, and Cook Sylvester Greggon, 65 Davidson street, wounded.

Died of Disease

Pr. Raymond Worthington Cooley, 168 Main st., Greenfield, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Wagoner William V. Brennan, 80 Summit st., East Providence, R. I.
Pr. Irving Dorman, 330 Lighthouse road, New Haven, Conn.

Died from Accident and Other Causes

Pr. Harold B. Howe, 68 South Main st., Gardner, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. William J. O'Connell, 98 Newton st., Marlboro, Mass.

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action

Pr. Charles W. Leary, 25 Cranston ave., Newport, R. I.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Missing in Action

Cor. Bernard A. Duffy, 291 Eddy st., Providence, R. I.

Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing in Action

Pr. Joseph Bourassa, 56 Portsmouth st., Cambridge, Mass.
Pr. Gordon L. Colon, 19 Sherman st., Lexington, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Capt. Robert F. Randolph, 62 Playstead road, West Medford, Mass.
Lt. Harry H. Graves, 285 Main st., Athol, Mass.
Cor. Lewis B. Morton, 4 South st., Plymouth, Mass.
Mechanic Patrick Kelly, 27 Patterson st., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. John R. Anderson, 109 Center st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Thomas Florentino, Pleasant st., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Edward J. Cohen, 1107 Main st., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Egidio Epifano, 27 Chestnut st., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. Arjustor Forgues, 67 Fairmont st., Fitchburg, Mass.
Pr. George Clayburn, Piermont, N. H.
Pr. George A. Hall, 148 Pleasant st., Marblehead, Mass.
Pr. John A. McCormick, 738 Water st., Gardiner, Me.
Pr. Giovanni Randozzo, 18 Medford st., Somerville, Mass.
Pr. Nikoly Taratuto, 31 Emory st., Biddeford, Me.
Pr. Joseph O. Vega, 157 School st., Revere, Mass.
Pr. Thomas Dibellis, South Wilmington, Conn.
Pr. John J. Fitzgerald, 263 Grand ave., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. Arthur Laroche, 318 Central st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Roland B. Lundeen, 139 Lake ave., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. John R. McPhee, 6 Sixth st., East Cambridge, Mass.
Pr. Henry P. Paris, 351 Cedar st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Herbert A. Timmins, 61 Marion st., East Boston, Mass.
Pr. Waldmar Richard White, Raymond, N. H.
Pr. John G. Yorsk, 39 Hill st., Jewett City, Conn.

Wounded Slightly

Cap. Thomas Bresnahan, 45 Clyde st., Fitchburg, Mass.
Ser. John C. Fisher, 30 Prince st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Frederick C. Miles, 2898 Thometon ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Cor. George J. Rossi, 27 Oak st., Windsor Locks, Conn.
Pr. Arthur J. Booth, 6 Knight st., Norwalk, Conn.
Pr. Robert H. Cleaves, Peterboro, N. H.

Wounded Slightly

Pr. Charles E. McCullough, 17 Sheldon st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. Allen B. Nixon, R.F.D. No. 1, Barre, Vt.
Pr. Morris Kramer, 393 Main st., Ansonia, Conn.
Pr. Charles La Plante, 31 Clarence st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Floyd E. Wilfore, Williamstown, Vt.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Ser. Edward J. McNerney, 1115 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.
Cook Cosmos E. Pupulidy, 272 Trumbull st., Hartford, Conn.
Cook Ryland P. Finnanagan, 113 George st., Medford, Mass.
Cook George Abraham Gaudette, 1117 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.
Cook Richard A. Mather, Montville, Conn.

SEVEN BARKS

It may be possible that you don't know what SEVEN BARKS stands for, so we will enlighten you: It is a safe, remarkable remedy, made from the extracts of seven different kinds of roots and herbs, every one of which has great medicinal value, scientifically blended and for nearly 50 years has been a reliable remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Liver, Kidney and Stomach disorders.

SEVEN BARKS has never been extensively advertised, but has enjoyed a wonderful and steady sale for nearly a half century, and purely upon its merits.

SEVEN BARKS has saved thousands of families doctors' bills, as well as untold suffering. It is inexpensive, only 50 cents per bottle, and the dose is from 10 to 20 drops in a little water after meals.

There is hardly a family but what some member is more or less frequently troubled with Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver or Kidney trouble. If you have never tried SEVEN BARKS, do not fail to do so, and watch the rapid and wonderful results.

Don't put off asking your druggist for SEVEN BARKS; if he does not happen to have it, he will get it for you.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

Here's Warming, Soothing Relief From Your Rheumatic Aches

For prompt relief from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or Lumbago, you can depend on Sloan's Liniment. The warming, soothing, counter-irritant effect is the quickest way to overcome the inflammation, swelling or stiffness. A few drops go right to the sore part, draw the blood from the congested place and remove the cause of the ache.

The great penetrating power of Sloan's Liniment makes rubbing needless. It is easier and cleaner to use than plasters or poultices. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. A bottle of Sloan's Liniment is all you need for quick rest and relief from the pains of sprains, bruises, backache, stiffneck, and most forms of rheumatic twinges. Generous size bottles at druggists everywhere. 30c, 60c, $1.20.—Adv.

Sloan's KILLS PAIN
The World's
Liniment

COMMUNITY SERVICE IDEA GROWING

When the new Community Service Centre for men is housed in the Trinitarian church building in Dutton st, with its facilities for caring for the men of the city, it will be but a miniature of what this city may expect later on.

Throughout this country and in Canada the community service idea is growing by leaps and bounds and cities are laying plans of the greatest magnitude for the erection of buildings capable of meeting the needs of thousands of men. War Camp Community Service will eventually melt into plain community service, with a far more extensive field for operations than that bounded by the army and navy.

Otto Hockmeyer, chairman of the local community service committee, has visions of a community centre in Lowell, housed in a magnificent building of sufficient size to accommodate thousands of men. His idea of such a building runs somewhat as follows:

A building 200 by 100 feet, with a 50-foot strip of land around it. The basement floor would contain a swimming pool, shower baths and lockerrooms. The main auditorium would be located on the ground floor, and would have a seating capacity of about 5000. Bleachers or galleries would rise on either side, with the stage and organ at one end. The auditorium would allow for concerts, gatherings of all kinds and extensive athletic events. The second floor would house classrooms and club rooms, and large reading and smoking rooms would be found on the third floor. On the fourth and top floor will be located large dining rooms, where meals will be served at noonday to the hundreds of men who are not able to go to their homes for dinner. The cost of the meal would be most reasonable.

Four elevators would be in constant operation to take the men from the ground floor to the dining room. They may enter the building by showing a membership card, wash their hands in lavatories on the ground floor, take an elevator to the dining room, eat a well cooked and well served dinner and go down to the third floor to read and smoke for the remainder of the dinner hour.

How will the membership list be handled? The centre wil be the gathering place of men of all nationalities and creeds who will pay a small membership fee—perhaps $1 for a month, $4 for six months and $8 for a year. With this membership card a holder will be allowed all the privileges of the building and the use of its equipment. Entertainment of some sort will be provided every evening of the week, absolutely free to members and their wives, and everything done will be planned with a view of promoting community spirit.

This is but a brief and inadequate outline of what a real community centre would comprise, and Mr. Hockmeyer does not believe it entirely visionary by any means. He thinks it is going to be a reality, and that the small beginning in the Trinitarian church building will quickly show people the possibilities of this service and how completely it answer the needs of the people of the city.

Secretary Lane at Washington has heartily endorsed the community centre scheme and has gone over further to recommend a building much similar to the idea expressed by Mr. Hockmeyer. Mr. Hockmeyer favors a rotary committee of 120 men to supervise the work of the centre, ten men serving each month, simply in advisory capacities. They would criticise and recommend, but the club itself would be run by the members themselves. The committee also might have a supervisory control of the club finances.

INCREASE DEMAND FOR PENNIES

Pennies are due to be working overtime in Lowell as never before during the coming months, as the result of the new revenue bill which was recently signed by President Wilson. Dealers in liquor and tobacco have already felt the effect of the new taxes, and on May 1, the popular ice cream soda will set the thirsty Lowellite back one or two cents more than formerly.

The tax on tobacco has caused most Lowell dealers to raise their prices on nearly all brands of cigarets, this advance ranging from 1 cent on the cheaper brands to a dime on some of the higher priced kind. Cigars and tobacco are also due for an increase in the near future, say the local dealers.

All kinds of soft drinks are affected by the new tax. What the new schde of prices will be is not known as yet, but it is expected that there will be odd-change prices like 7, 12 and 17-cent drinks. The pennies will work hard in the drug stores this year, while in the past they worked regularly only in the theatre, with the newsboys and the Bay State road.

Sporting goods are not forgotten. Golf clubs will go up probably about 50 cents for the average club. Baseball implements will also come a little higher. Whether or not this will result in 27 or 28-cent baseball is not known. Probably not.

There is a 10 per cent tax on cameras. This is on the sale of cameras and is collected at the source. People who have cameras already are not affected. There will probably be some changes in camera supplies but the change will not be very great. Picture frames of a valuable and costly character are also subject to a 10 per cent tax.

Articles of clothing may get another boost in the near future. The prices on overcoats are quite high even now. This fact was well noted by returning service men who bought winter overcoats. A coat that could be bought for about $27 last year will now come pretty near costing the buyer up to $45.

Pianos, talking machines, pianolas and some other musical instruments are also taxed. One Lowell piano dealer was in New York recently trying to get 50 pianos. By making a wide search he finally bought about 10 pianos, paying the tax at the source.

Naturally, these pianos will cost the householder a little more. It may be that Mr. Piano Dealer will let out the pianos in stock at prices that prevailed before the tax went on. So now might indeed be a good time to invest in a piano or a box of "canned music," although there is said to be a shortage of the latter.

There are many other spots where the tax falls, but it would be impossible to enumerate them all. Lowellites will find them as they go along. In fact one is apt to stumble across one at any time where least expected.

N. E. MEN RELEASED FROM HUN PRISONS

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following information about New England soldiers who were prisoners in Germany is made public by the war department.

James N. Besse of East Wareham, Mass., has been released from a prison camp and has passed through Berne.

Harry Roberts of Boston has been released from Rastatt and has passed through Switzerland.

Charles H. Peters of Cambridge, Mass., Francis P. Lynch of 32 High street, Haverhill, Mass., and John Mishuk of Bristol, Conn., have been released from prison camps.

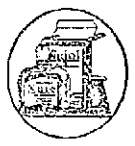
Humbert Scagliotti of Malden, Mass., has been released from Saarbrucken and is now in territory occupied by the allies.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

The Modern Scientific Treatment

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
For Constipation

Get a bottle from your druggist today and write for free booklet—"Thirty Feet of Danger."

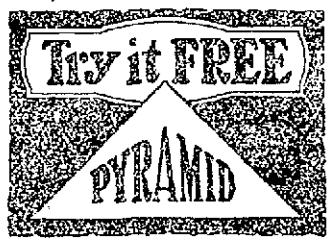


Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

For Piles

Send Today for Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment and Find Real Happiness.

If you suffer so badly you can't wait for the free trial get a 60 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment at the



nearest drug store. Take no substitute. The quick relief has been a wonderful blessing to a host of people who had itching, bleeding and protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. Don't delay.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
559 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

None of Your Business

Is the answer to my so-called competitors who are wondering, worrying and speculating about

How I Do It

Meaning, of course, how I can so under-sell them that they are really out of the field of competition. That is not the question my customers ask. What they want is high quality goods at lowest prices; and they know they get both here. How I do it does not interest them, the fact that I do do it, does. I prefer to let the other fellow worry. I don't because I am

Within the Law

I would not be if I should stand outside my store and sell silver dollars for 60 cents each; but I do sell gold dollars in merchandise for 60 cents. This is not only legal but is what many dealers would like to do but cannot. That is why they have worried in the past and will continue to worry when they see these and future prices.

CHILDREN'S "ROVER LAD" HOSE, triple knee, heel and toes, reinforced where it gets the most wear, warranted by the manufacturer to give entire satisfaction. In black and white, 30c value ..... **19¢**

LADIES' HOSE, 19c value ..... **10¢**

BUNGALOW APRONS, good quality percale, large sizes, in loose and elastic belts, $1.50 value ..... **69¢**

DARK BLUE BUNGALOW APRONS, loose and elastic belts, $2.00 value ..... **89¢**

BLUE CHAMBRAY, KHAKI and CHAMPAGNE WORK SHIRTS, in Uncle Sam, Congress and Stag brands, at ..... **75¢**

MEN'S HOSE, white, black and brown, 25c value, **15¢**, or 7 Pairs for **$1.00**

MEN'S HEAVY JERSEY RIBBED UNION SUITS, all sizes, $2.00 value **$1.00**

LADIES' RIBBED UNION SUITS, medium weight, $2.00 value, for ..... **97¢**

CHILDREN'S "E Z" UNION SUITS, $1.50 value, for ..... **97¢**

NOTICE—We do not carry any seconds in our stock with a few exceptions, for instance: Government Rejects Wool Hose, $1.00 value ..... **39¢** per pair, or 3 pairs for **$1.00**

LATEST MODELS IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' HATS, in all the wanted colors and exclusive styles, and as usual we have priced them $2.00 to $3.00 lower than other stores.

Overall Specials

MEN'S HEAVY WHITE OVERALLS, all sizes, union made, $1.75 value, for ..... **89¢**

GENUINE INDIGO BLUE DENIM OVERALLS, union made, double buckle, all sizes, $1.50 value ..... **89¢**

CHILDREN'S OVERALLS, red trimmed, all sizes, $1.25 value, for ..... **49¢**

MEN'S OVERALLS, very heavy brown check, union made, double buckle, double knee, all sizes, $3.00 value, for **$1.98**

EXTRA HEAVY DARK BROWN OVERALLS, white back, $3.00 value, for **$1.69**

MEN'S HEAVY COVERT OVERALLS, all sizes, $2.00 value, for **$1.39**

MEN'S COVERT SHOP COATS, all sizes, $3.00 value, for **$1.98**

MILKMEN'S OVERALLS, all sizes, $1.75 value, for ..... **98¢**

BOSTON PAD GARTERS, new live rubber, **15¢**

MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY BLUE OVERALLS, crown system, the best overalls made in the country, none better, all sizes, $3.50 value, for **$2.49**

ONE LOT OF CHILDREN'S HOSE, black only, from 5 to 7½, 25c value, for **10¢ a Pair**

OSTROFF'S
The Live Store

103-105 Middlesex Street
2 Doors from Union Market

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

Bill Authorizing Erection of Suitable Memorial Favorably Reported

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 6.—A bill authorizing each city and town in the commonwealth to erect and maintain a suitable memorial building, in commemoration of the service of its sons in the war against Germany, was favorably reported yesterday afternoon by the legislative committee on municipal finance.

Contrary to general expectation, the bill does not contain a provision that no fees shall be charged for the use of such memorial buildings. During the hearings on the various measures submitted to the committee, several of its members indicated aversion for anything savoring of commercialism in connection with such a building, but apparently wiser counsel has prevailed and each city and town is to be allowed to do as it sees fit with its own building.

The bill reported contains an emergency clause, exempting it from the operations of the referendum, and accordingly any city or town may begin at once to prepare for the erection of such a building. The bill is as follows:

Whereas there is now no law authorizing cities and towns to raise and appropriate money for memorials to soldiers and sailors, and

Whereas any delay in the taking effect of such a law would greatly inconvenience the public,

Accordingly the following act is declared to be an emergency measure as being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Section 1. Cities and towns are hereby authorized to accept gifts or bequests and to appropriate money for the purchase of land, for the erection and equipping of buildings or for the erection of suitable memorials to the men who were in the service of the country in the wars in which the United States has been involved. To meet the cost of maintaining such memorials, cities and towns may raise by taxation such sums as may be deemed necessary for such purpose.

Section 2. To provide the necessary funds for the acquiring of land, and for the construction of buildings and other structures, including the cost of original equipment, a city or town may borrow within the debt limit and may issue bonds or notes payable in not more than 20 years and in accordance with section fourteen of chapter seven hundred and nineteen of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Section 3. Cities and towns may provide for a board of trustees who shall serve without pay and who shall have care and control of such memorial. Said board, in cities, shall consist of the mayor, ex-officio, and three members appointed by him and approved by the council. One of such members shall be appointed for a period of one year, one for a period of two years, and one for a period of three years, and upon the expiration of the term of office of one member, a successor shall be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city government, for a period of three years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner in which other members of the board are appointed.

Said board, in towns, shall consist of the chairman of the board of selectmen, ex-officio, and three members elected by the town in the same manner as other town officers are elected, the terms of office being the same as herein provided for cities. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining members of said board.

In towns, where the town by vote authorizes the appointment of such boards, the selectmen shall appoint the members of such board to serve until the annual election of town officers.

Audit City Accounts

Another bill reported by the same committee yesterday requires the director of the bureau of statistics to make an audit of the accounts of every city and town in the state, except Boston, and to make a subsequent at least as often as once in each three years. "Upon the completion of each audit herein provided for," the bill says, a report thereon shall be made to the mayor and city government in cities and to the selectmen in towns, and a copy of the same shall be furnished the city clerk in cities and the town clerk in towns, as the case may be, and said officials shall cause the same or a summary of its essential features to be published at the expense of the municipality." The bill also provides that the expense of making the audit shall be assessed upon the city or town.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

Irene Bordreau, a little girl residing at 6 Salem street, was struck by an automobile at the corner of Merrimack and Spalding streets yesterday afternoon but fortunately was not seriously injured. The automobile was driven by Henry H. Gerest of 475 Varnum avenue, who claims that just as he was approaching the corner of Spalding street, the little girl ran from the sidewalk into the path of the car. He removed the injured child to the Lowell Corporation hospital and later reported the accident to the police.

Arthur G. Palmer of 67 Westford st. reported to the police that while operating his car through Wamesit street yesterday he struck a little girl, who was but slightly injured. The child, whose name could not be learned, was taken to St. John's hospital in the automobile that struck her. The car is owned by E. G. Cone.

Thought She Would Die from Eczema

"I went to Johns Hopkins Hospital. I went to several doctors. I tried other remedies. I thought I would die. D.D.D. cured me after I had given up all hope to ever get well again on earth.—Mrs. Emma Wise, 845 Franklin St., Baltimore.

We ourselves have seen D. D. D. heal so many cases of severe skin trouble that we know it will help you too. In fact we guarantee the first bottle. 35c, 60c and $1.00.

D.D.D.
THE Lotion for Skin Disease
DOWS' DRUG STORE

GRAND JURY REPORT TOMORROW

The grand jury will report at East Cambridge tomorrow morning. The jury has the doings of two sessions to report, one held in East Cambridge a week ago last Tuesday and the other held in this city last Monday. The most important report is that in the case of George Shields, who is being held for the murder of Mrs. Rose Traynor, which occurred in Lincoln street, this city, a few months ago, the case having been presented to the jury at the East Cambridge session a week ago last Tuesday.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED

Work in these days seems to be about as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth, but Examiner Cronin of the Lowell U. S. Employment bureau has received a call for 100 laundresses at Camp Devens, and local girls who enjoy the music of the washboards and wringers have an opportunity to get a position at the cantonment at very good wages. Mr. Cronin anticipates little difficulty in filling the requisition of the Devens officials, and an early call at the local bureau would be advisable for those desiring positions.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filterers of your blood. If the poisons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning.

After you feel somewhat improved continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep the first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

WERE ARRESTED HERE

Woman Held in Philadelphia as Auto Thief Was in Lowell With Husband

LAWRENCE, March 6—Florence Barrington who was held by the Philadelphia police after a confession that she had figured in the larceny of 20 automobiles in the past four months and who claimed this city as her home, appeared in the local court in 1915, charged with receiving stolen property. She was placed on probation.

Her husband, Arthur Barrington, alias Hodges, was committed to state prison in superior court by Judge Irwin for a term of four years on a charge of breaking, entering and larceny after being arraigned in local court following several breaks in the Back Bay section of the city.

Barrington was known in local police circles as Hodges and is alleged to be a thief of international repute. He was arrested in both England and Scotland, his record indicates.

It was in connection with the breaks that her husband was sentenced to state prison that the young woman was tried in the local court. The couple made a stay in this city long enough to commit two burglaries. They were in company of another couple. After the breaks the quartet left the city and went to Lowell where they were apprehended.

The girl's home is not in Lawrence, the police stated today. She came here with her husband and was an alleged accomplice in the robberies.

HEALTHY BOWELS

Nine-tenths of human sickness, from infancy to old age, comes from stomach or bowels being out of order.

Headaches, tired feeling, nervous depression, weakness, spots before the eyes, bad breath, sleeplessness, irritability, dizziness and many other signs of sickness stop, if you treat the stomach and bowels right and get them into working order.

The prescription, known as Dr. True's Elixir, has done wonders for sick people, men, women and children, because it is the one remedy that you can rely on to set things right in the stomach and bowels.

Sold by all druggists, big or little, everywhere. Druggists, as a rule, are very honest. They do not try to substitute something else for Dr. True's Elixir, because they know its value. Many druggists use it in their own families.—Adv.

MURDERED NEAR HOME

Butcher Killed by Farm Hand at Caribou, Maine—Axe Used

CARIBOU, Me., March 6—Louis Parody, a farm hand, was arrested at Connor today, on the charge of murder. He is alleged to have killed Arthur Chamberlain, a butcher, in front of the latter's home at Connor during a quarrel. Chamberlain died at midnight from the effects of blows inflicted on the head and arm with an axe yesterday noon.

Parody was passing the Chamberlain home which is near his own, when Chamberlain came out and stopped him. They had some words and Parody took up an axe and struck him first on the arm, then on the head, it is alleged by witnesses of the affair.

Parody was detained by a constable, pending the outcome of the injuries and his formal arrest followed. Officers were on the way from Houlton to investigate.

Chamberlain was about 40 years of age, and had a wife and four children. Parody is 33.

Court Raises Ante

Continued

Williams street a few night ago, and finding several men sitting at a table with cards in their hands. They also stated that upon their entrance one of the men scooped some change from the table into his lap, and that when told to stand up the silver dropped to the floor.

Defendants told the court that they had merely been engaged in an innocent little game of "smudge out," or pitch, and that playing for stakes was the farthest from their minds. In regard to the money which fell on the floor, the testimony was that one of the men had changed a bill for another man and that he had not placed the change far enough in his trousers' pocket, which resulted in his dropping some on the floor when ordered to stand up.

The evidence was deemed sufficient by Judge Enright to find them each guilty, and fines of $5 were imposed.

Larceny and Neglect

Charles Auclair was called on continuance on complaints charging him with larceny and neglect of his family. He was found guilty on each charge and sentenced to three months in the house of correction for neglect, the larceny charge being placed on file.

Auclair yesterday admitted being paid in advance for a cord of wood by one of his neighbors a few weeks ago, and also that he had never made the delivery or paid back the money. Another man testified at this morning's session that he had also paid Auclair in advance for a cord of wood some months ago, and that about one-fourth of the amount had been delivered by defendant, but the rest of the order had remained unfilled.

Other Offenders

Anita Sawyer was called on continuance on a charge of drunkenness, and drew down a suspended sentence to the woman's reformatory at Sherborn.

Several other members of the anti-temperance delegation drew down small fines or suspended sentences, and the probation officer released 10 first timers.

314,000 MISSING ON FRENCH CASUALTY LIST

PARIS, Feb. 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—On the casualty list of the French army the word missing is written opposite the names of 314,000 men. Investigations have established that all hope for approximately 120,000 of these must be abandoned.

A minute examination of No Man's Land, it is hoped, may still yield indications by which it is possible to trace the fate of at least some of the missing men.

An army of 12,000 searchers will subject all the trenches and dugouts along the whole battle line to a most careful scrutiny for any evidence that may lead to identification. Nearly 17,000 square miles of ground must be explored. In all cases approaching definite identification, a proper burial certificate will be issued to the families of the fallen.

There is talk of cemeteries being laid out on the battlefields, to be "plains of silence." Others prefer that fields should be planted with trees to grow into mighty forests, as an everlasting monument to the dead of the great war.

Coughing

is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

PISO'S

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

The Contact Insecticide For Sucking Insects and San Jose Scale

Spraying, like house cleaning, is too often left until the last thing, and San Jose Scale and other pests allowed to go unchecked all Spring, sapping the life of the trees. Have vigorous fruit trees—use LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION NOW before the buds open. Protect your trees from insect enemies. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

One Gallon	38¢
5-Gal. Lots	33¢
10-Gal. Lots	30¢
Barrels	$13.75

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET ST.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.

Lydon for best catering. Tel. 4934.

Among the soldiers admitted to the base hospital at Camp Devens yesterday was Corp. John F. Rogers of Co. M. of the 101st Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Rogers of Groton.

The girls of the Monday and Tuesday night clubs of the Girls' Industrial Centre, will entertain soldiers and sailors at the club rooms on the top floor of the Runels building Saturday evening.

Commissioner Charles J. Morse, of the fire department, went to Cambridge this afternoon to inspect a triple combination piece of fire apparatus of the Cambridge department in anticipation of purchasing a similar piece for the local department.

An alarm from box 119 at 9.08 o'clock last evening summoned a portion of the fire department to 21 Hancock avenue for an overheated dish of meat on the stove. The building is owned by Ephrem Pelletier and there was no damage.

Mrs. Charles Hussey, of 69 Coburn street, this city, was hit in Lawrence yesterday by a piece of concrete thrown by a striker or strike sympathizer during a near-riot following a mass meeting. She was not seriously injured.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bourque of 401 Walker street. The child was christened last evening and was given the names of Alfred Paul, the sponsors being Hector Bourque and Miss Evangeline Breault, uncle and aunt respectively of the baby.

J. F. Donohoe, 238 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Miss Mae Rynne, the well known local soprano, accompanied by Miss Esther Crowley and other talented performers, will give a concert in the wards of the base hospital at Camp Devens next Sunday and will also entertain in the Knights of Columbus huts.

A most enjoyable party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bawer, 51 Ware street last evening, and a large crowd, composed of friends and acquaintances of the host and hostess were on hand for the event. Max Poppel entertained with songs and funny stories, and was accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Poppel. Among the guests were Samuel Flemings and family and Mr. Emberg of Boston.

A Lawrence woman, shopping in Boston, tried on a coat at a store and kept it on some time, but finally concluded that it was not exactly what she wanted. Some time after leaving the store she missed her pocketbook and went back, but although the clerk hunted with her everywhere they could not find it. Two weeks afterward, in another store in Boston, she tried on a second coat, very much like the first. Unconsciously putting her hands in the pockets, in one of them she found the pocketbook.

ACT WOULD REPEAL THE PRIMARY ELECTION LAW IN MAINE

AUGUSTA, Me., March 6.—An act which, if passed, would repeal the primary election law in Maine, was introduced in the legislature today by Representative Clarence W. Dutton of Bingham.

In the senate a resolve to authorize and instruct the governor and council to erect a statue in memory of the sons of Maine who served in the world war was presented by Senator Guy P. Gannett of Augusta.

HOME OF GOOD PHOTO PLAYS

The OWL

CONTINUOUS 12.30 to 10.15

10c AT MAT. NITE 10-20c AT

TODAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

HE WENT TO SAVE THE DANCE HALL WOMAN

BUT HE FELL IN LOVE WITH ONE OF THEM, THE PRETTY LITTLE GIRL THEY CALLED "WILD HONEY"

WILD HONEY With **Doris Kenyon**

ABSOLUTELY ONE OF THE PRETTIEST LOVE STORIES, WITH ITS ATMOSPHERE SHIFTED FROM THE MINING CAMPS TO A NEW ENGLAND VILLAGE, OUR PATRONS HAVE EVER SEEN

THE HIGHEST TRUMP With **Earl Williams**

Thrills of the German Spy System—Thrills of the War Zone—Thrills of the Air Service—Thrills of Romance, in This Picture.

BIG-V TWO REEL COMEDY — "A TRIP TO ATLANTIC CITY" TRAVELOGUE

THE STRAND THEATRE

THE PLAYHOUSE FOR HOME PEOPLE

TODAY

Geo. Walsh

As Master Crook, about to make a clean-up, met a girl and—well, see

"Luck and Pluck"

And find out what happens

"THE BONDAGE OF BARBARA"

It's a Goldwyn and it features dainty

MAE MARSH

NEWEST SUNSHINE COMEDY

LATEST UNIVERSAL WEEKLY.

SOLOIST—ROBT. CARLSON

10¢ Sees It All—Matinee 10c, 15c. Evening 10c, 15c, 25c

BIJOU KEITH'S LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE

TWICE DAILY, 2 and 7.45—Tel. 28

Great All Star Bill!

The Famous **Toots Paka** And Her Native Hawaiians

DARRELL & EDWARDS In "Tid-Bits"

GREENE & PARKER In "At the Depot"

JESSIE HAYWARD CO. In "Air Castle Kate"

GREEN & D'LEIR Melodies a La Carte

BERT & LOTTIE WALTON Cretonne Duo

ZISKA & KING "? ? ? ?"

THE KINOGRAM—USUAL COMEDY

1000 Matinee Seats at 10 Cents

Opening Announcement

OF THE

OLYMPIC THEATRE

FORMERLY ACADEMY OF MUSIC, DUTTON ST.

OPENS MONDAY, MARCH 10th

High Class Vaudeville and Moving Picture

This theatre has been completely remodelled and will run strictly high class productions at Popular Prices.

Orchestra under the direction of Frank La Pointe.

Opening Attractions Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ALMA HANLON and EDMUND BREESE In "THE MASTER CROOK"

Comic Musical Novelty—THE THREE VAN COOKS in "HARMONY IN A CHINESE LAUNDRY"

Change of Program Monday and Thursday. Special Bill Sundays.

MATINEE PRICES ..... 11¢ and 22¢

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

THIS WEEK

Queen OF Hearts

WITH

JANE SALISBURY

JULIAN NOA

RECEPTION

Saturday Matinee, March 8th,

By

MISS SALISBURY

AT THE POPULAR

ROYAL

TODAY

"The Lone Wolf"

With BERT LYTELL

MARGARET FISHER in "A SQUARE DEAL."

PEARL WHITE in "THE LIGHTNING RAIDER." Others.

CLOSED MONDAYS AT 6 P. M.—OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TILL 9.30

WITH PEACE CAME A GREATER DEMAND FOR GOOD CLOTHES

Now we are feeling that demand more and more each day. Men who donned the Olive Drab and Navy Blue are coming home. Each day sees a greater number of uniforms discarded. Those who have stayed at home are also buying. Everyone has learned the lesson of sensible economy in getting good clothes of good value and good style, realizing that the price mark is not the quality mark and that poor clothes are expensive at any price.

Good quality is good value. In every Merrimack Suit you get both of these essentials, combined with good service and the security of satisfaction or your money refunded is our Honor Pledge to you.

READY FOR THE YOUNG MEN NOW

New Spring Single and Double-breasted waist seam models, at .. $25.00, $30.00, $35.00

FOR OLDER MEN

Who rather prefer the quieter things. We are showing a host of New Spring models in worsteds, cassimeres and serges, at ..... $25.00 to $50.00

RESUMED

Our Friday Night Four-Hour Cash Specials which were discontinued during our January and February Mark-Down Sales will be resumed Friday night from 5.30 to 9.30.

FRIDAY NIGHT FOUR-HOUR SPECIALS

Men's $35.00 Suits	$31.75
Men's $15.00 Rain Coats	$11.75
Men's $5.00 Worsted Pants	$ 4.25
Men's $2.00 Shirts	$ 1.50
Men's $1.00 Neckwear	79¢
Men's 35c Stockings	29¢
4 pair, $1.00	
Men's $4.00 Union Suits	$ 2.95
Men's $3.00 Union Suits	$ 1.95
Men's 2.00 Natural Wool Underwear	95¢
Men's $3.00 and $4.00 Sweaters	$ 1.49
Men's $1.50 Cotton Night Shirts	95¢
Men's $1.50 Work Shirts	$ 1.15
Men's $4.00 Hats	$3.45
Men's $2.00 Caps	$ 1.65
Boys' $15.00 Suits	$12.95
Boys' $18.00 Overcoats	$10.75
Boys' $7.00 Overcoats (sizes 16-17 and 18)	$ 3.95
Boys' $1.25 Pants	95¢
Boys' $1.25 Caps	95¢
Boys' 89c Odd Shirts and Waists	35¢
3 for $1.00	
Boys' 50c Neckwear	29¢
Ladies' $18.50 and $22.50 Dresses	$14.50
Ladies' Winter Coats, $35.00 and $40.00 values,	$19.75
Ladies' $12.50 All Wool Serge Skirts	$ 8.98
Ladies' $1.98 Petticoats	$ 1.49
Ladies' $2.00 Umbrellas	$ 1.59
Ladies' $2.69 House Dresses	$ 1.98
Ladies' $1.69 Bungalow Aprons	$ 1.49
Ladies' Pure Silk Stockings	69¢
3 pair, $2.00	

Men's Collar Sale

Discontinued lines of Pull Easy Collars, 25c value. ..... 10¢, 3 for 25¢

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL—OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT

Crown Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

JUNE ELVIDGE

In the Five Act Play

"THE APPEARANCE OF EVIL"

Charley Chaplin

In a New 2-act Comedy

William Hart

In a Western Play

"EPISODE OF THE LIGHTNING RAIDER" WITH PEARL WHITE

Others Usual Prices

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

WALLACE REID In "The Dub"

The Likeable Star, in a New Kind of Play. Don't Miss It

MAURICE TOURNEUR'S

"SPORTING LIFE"

Return Engagement by Request

IMPORTANT—DOORS OPEN AT 1 P. M.—Performance at 1.30—Matinee Prices Prevail Until 5. P.M.—Thereafter EVENING PRICES in Effect.

Jewel Theatre

—TONIGHT— WM. FARNUM

—IN—

"THE RAINBOW TRAIL"

6 REELS

Colonial Theatre

TODAY ONLY

William Desmond in "Beyond the Shadows." He fights for justice.

ALICE JOYCE

In Her Gripping Drama,

"FIND THE WOMAN"

MACK SENNETT COMEDY

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

WILLIAM S. HART in "The Lonesome Trail"

Paramount, Mack Sennett Comedy

—And—

Also Another Big 5-Reel Picture, "THE DIVORCE GAME."

We have a big one coming—WATCH FOR IT.

TALKS ON EDUCATION

Principal Mahoney Says Massachusetts Niggardly in Support of Normal Schools

John J. Mahoney, principal of the State Normal school, has returned from the Chicago meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Educational association, held on Feb 20 to 28. Mr. Mahoney had the honor of reading a paper on Americanization at one of the sessions, and brought back many ideas pertinent to the future educational program of the country, and this state in particular.

The meeting more clearly showed Mr. Mahoney how far Massachusetts has allowed herself to be out-stripped by western and middle-western states in the standard of normal schools, and how much more acutely the west realizes its needs and obligations to society and democracy. "Massachusetts is absolutely niggardly in its support of normal schools," said Mr. Mahoney today, "and westerners look upon us with gentle pity."

The Chicago meeting was attended by more than 5000 of the country's foremost educators, and there were 32 different organizations holding meetings at the same time.

"The normal schools of Massachusetts no longer hold a place of leadership in the country," said Mr. Mahoney. "Although the school at Bridgewater was the first to be built in any state, that fact will not go far in upholding our prestige, and as we stagnate the school of the west and midde-west are far outstripping us.

"In western states normal schools are placed on a par with colleges. They are given degree-granting privileges and train teachers for all grades from kindergarten to college. Can Massachusetts match this? Not under the present conditions and with the attitude held by the state. One of our greatest weaknesses is that our high school teachers are almost wholly untrained. Our salvation may lie in a recent report by the special state recess committee on education and the filing of a bill for the equalizing of school opportunities and encouraging local expenditures for school purposes. The passage of this bill will put Massachusetts on the map educationally and allow us to step forward 25 years.

"Because of the high place held by the western schools it is the usual thing for students of high calibre to attend. Another attraction is the adequate salaries paid. For instance, Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago, has an average salary of $1500 for its elementary school teachers, and similar averages may be found throughout the western states. Then, too, these states really support their normal schools in an adequate fashion, while Massachusetts, failing in her obligations, is very niggardly in this respect.

"In Massachusetts normal school teachers teach pretty largely for the love of it. They certainly are very inadequately paid. Our normal schools have many fine teachers, but they could become better teachers if their salaries were large enough to permit of spending several hundred dollars during the summer months in the study of the ever advancing educational standards and methods of teaching. The teachers at the Lowell normal school, for instance, are paid on the average of less than $1500 a year. The Chicago Normal college pays on an average of $3000, while the Michigan State Normal college pays its professors, so-called, on an average of $3200 a year, and its critic teachers, $1800. Our critic teachers at the Bartlett school are paid $1150.

"One of the most interesting sessions of the convention was when a man from the state office of the supervisor of education read a new schedule of salaries which was to be presented to the state legislature for approval. The schedule was greeted with derision and a man from Nebraska said that farm hands in his state received as much as that. The truth is that middle-westerners look with gentle pity upon Massachusetts and think we are decided back numbers. Teachers make a school and the western states get the real teachers because they pay the money.

"Massachusetts should have a peculiar interest in the passage of the 100 million dollar educational bill, which will greatly aid Americanization and the normal schools.

"I have come back more than ever impressed with the critical inadequacy of the teachers and the gloomy situation in Massachusetts because of the terrible importance of the task confronting educators in the next 20 years. War has forced us to look at things fundamentally. We may no longer confine ourselves to merely teaching this and that—arithmetic, spelling, etc., but rather must we aim toward imparting the knowledge to attain an efficient democracy through education. All of the convention sessions stressed how to teach those fundamental qualities that make for citizenship and character. How to teach pupils that democracy involves duties as well as rights; how to teach a pupil to respect properly constituted authority; how to teach pupils faithfulness in the discharge of responsibility. These and other similar topics were presented by dozens of the ablest persons in the country. What impressed me forcibly was the delicacy of the task and the tremendous need of the wisest kind of teaching.

"By looking ahead we must see clearly why the future demands the strongest kind of teachers, and why we need normal schools that can attract the best possible type of faculty and grade students. The continuance of our democracy rests on the shoulders of the pupils now in the schools."

Mr. Mahoney was especially interested in that part of the program which embraced the discussion of Americanization. His own paper told of the Lowell situation and the work being done here among the peoples of foreign tongue. "I found no city doing anything better than we are, as far as we have gone," said Mr. Mahoney, "but as usual, the middle-westerners are about two years ahead of us. Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Rochester, Cleveland, Erie, Pa.; Oakland, Cal., are doing things on a big scale. Where a Massachusetts city spends a dollar, they spend a hundred, and are leaving us far behind in this important phase of democratic propaganda. All this movement is being headed by the department of the interior at Washington."

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR
CONSTIPATION
have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.
Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS
Have you noticed the rugged, healthy complexion of our soldier boys,—their elastic step, and strong, manly bearing? This condition is due to outdoor life, plenty of exercise, regular habits and wholesome food.
Your responsibilities may not permit you to work, live and play outdoors. You may have to grind away at a machine, a desk, or other employment, until your condition becomes stale. Indigestion, constipation, headaches and general debility follow. Your liver and kidneys fail to act properly, and your blood becomes poor and sluggish. Don't be a health-slacker. Take Bliss Native Herb Tablets. They will relieve constipation, remove indigestion, help to prevent rheumatism and make you fit. Look for trade mark. Our money back guarantee on every box. 48
Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
On the Ocean Front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American Plan. Wm. A. Leech, Mgr.

Bedfast Every Winter, Stomach Trouble Gone

Mrs. Mershon Found Speedy Relief After 18 Years' Suffering

"I had suffered from stomach trouble for 18 years, and had spent hundreds of dollars doctoring. Every winter I was bedfast most of the time. I commenced taking Milks Emulsion last fall, and before I had taken half a dozen bottles, my stomach trouble disappeared and I have had no return of it since. This is the first winter in 18 years that I have not been bedfast. I also give Milks Emulsion to the children for croup, with splendid results."—Mrs. W. G. Mershon, Brazil, Ind.

Thousands of people who have suffered for years from stomach and bowel troubles, as Mrs. Mershon did, have found the same wonderful relief and lasting benefit from Milks Emulsion.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and $1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard.—Adv.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SURPRISE PARTY

As a mark of appreciation to those who have assisted in making the recent social activities of Court Wannalancit, No. 171, M.C.O.F. such a success, Chief Ranger Gabriel Audoin entertained the members of the committee at his home of the boulevard Tuesday evening. This also took the form of a night before lent celebration, which was enjoyed by those whose activities have resulted in making the local court of Foresters second to none in the community as entertainers, as well as by the host and hostess of the evening.

When the guests had all arrived no time was lost in setting the ball a-rolling for the evening's amusement, the attraction consisting of whist playing, musical selections and social pastimes in which all present joined with the greatest enjoyment. But the tid-bit of the evening was [illegible] that Chief Ranger Audoin and Mrs. Audoin had one put over [illegible] the social company was sitting down to a well served [illegible] when Mr. [illegible] Ward on behalf of those [illegible] presented to Mr. Audoin a [illegible] gold mounted fountain pen and to Mrs. Audoin a choice set of cut glass. Thus the celebration was turned into the form of a surprise party for those who least expected it. Being completely taken off his [illegible] Mr. Audoin was somewhat handicapped because of the quick turning of events, but soon collected his thoughts and made fitting reply, thanking his visitors on behalf of his wife and himself.

This over, the luncheon was then given attention, after which music and games were again enjoyed, the fun continuing until the wee sma' hours of the morning had been reached. The happy party finally broke up with one and all, hosts as well as guests, thoroughly delighted with the informal celebration.

"Proved Safe by Millions."
"Bayer Cross" on genuine Tablets. BAYER. Buy only "Bayer" Packages.
ASPIRIN
For Colds Rheumatism
Headache Neuralgia
Grippe Lumbago
Influenza Pain
Adults can take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, take three times a day, after meals.
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."
20-cent package—Larger sizes.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Open your package
This way
LUCKY STRIKE "IT'S TOASTED" CIGARETTES
Tear off only *part* of the top
Start the cigarettes out by pushing up with your thumb. Your Lucky Strike Cigarettes keep in better shape, and don't spill out. Don't forget this; it pays.
LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
20 for 15c
It's toasted
Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

CHARGE OF "BUTCHERY" STIRS CANADA

TORONTO, March 6.—All Canada has been stirred by charges made in the house of commons by Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of militia, that officers commanding the Dominion's forces in France had needlessly sacrificed the lives of their men in order to advance themselves.

Although his allegations were assumed to refer to Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces, there is apparent a strong inclination in many quarters to disagree with him. Soldiers who served overseas already have taken up the cudgels in support of Gen. Currie.

Sir Sam opened his attack with the announcement that he had protested several times to Premier Borden "against the waste of Canadian boys' lives in unnecessary stunts on the battlefield." He then read a letter he had sent to Sir Robert protesting against what he termed needless slaughter at Cambrai and stating that he had drawn attention of the prime minister on previous occasions to the "massacres at Lens, Passchendaele, etc., where the only apparent object was to glorify the general in command and make it impossible, through butchery, to have a fifth and sixth division and two army corps."

He declared that any general who would undertake the attack at Cambrai by suburban or street fighting should be court-martialed. The same was true of the officer who had ordered the storming of Mons four hours before the signing of the armistice. This he characterized as a bit of theatrical display which had cost the lives of many fine Canadian boys who could ill be spared.

"Bull-headedness and incompetency," he declared, "were traceable in the horrible casualties rolling up to eight and ten times the total force of a battalion or a brigade."

Some of the papers hint that Sir Sam's attack was inspired by chagrin at the failure of his son, Gen. Garnet Hughes to get to France as the commander of a 5th Brigade of Canadians, but all are unanimous in their assertion that the charges call for an immediate and thorough investigation. Gen. Currie was an appointee of Sir Sam's when he was minister of militia.

Incidentally, Sir Sam made a bitter attack on Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the imperial munitions board and president of the William Davies company, a big Canadian packing concern with branches in some United States cities.

The company's profits in the Canadian branches were investigated some time ago by a royal commission, but he declared that the operations of the company in the United States should be looked into and asserted that Sir Joseph had made $3,000,000 a month on contracts for meat products for his company by virtue of the influence he was able to wield as head of the imperial munitions board and that he had made profits of $100,000,000 during the four years of the war.

Sir Joseph has issued a categorical denial to the ex-minister's charges.

CONSIDER THIS WOMAN'S CASE
Mrs. A. L. DeVine of Los Angeles, Cal., says: "After I had suffered from a female trouble for years, not being able to do my housework, or get any relief from doctors, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I want to tell the world the good this medicine does." This woman is perfectly justified, and should be commended for telling others how she regained her health.—Adv.

Losses in Ypres Drive 14,603

LONDON, March 5 (Via Montreal)—The casualties of the British, Canadian and Australian troops in the Ypres salient, from July 31 to Nov. 18, 1917, aggregated in officers and men 258,027. This fact was made known yesterday in the house of commons when Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of war, answering a question, gave the casualties as follows:

British—Officers, 14,796; men, 207,848.

Canadians—Officers, 436; men, 14,107.

Australians—Officers, 1259; men, 26,362.

DELOUSING PLANT AT CAMP DEVENS

AYER, March 6.—A delousing plant at Camp Devens, with a capacity of 140 men per hour which has been under construction for several months, was placed in operation today. It was planned to operate the plant 24 hours a day to accommodate the large number of soldiers from overseas sent here for final inspection and demobilization.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

FOR VICTORY LOAN

200 First American Fighting Tanks to be Used

WASHINGTON, March 6.—More than 200 fast American fighting tanks have been loaned by the war department to the Liberty loan organization to be sent over city streets and country roads during the Victory loan campaign, as advertising features. Between 12 and 20 will be assigned to each federal reserve district, to be routed by district managers.

Each of the five ton tanks manned by two soldiers and armed with machine guns, will carry loan orators. These machines for the most part were in this country when the armistice was signed.

Simple Home Treatment to Remove Hairy Growths
(Beauty Culture)
Two or three minutes use of a delatone paste will banish every bit of hair from your face, neck or arms. This paste is made by mixing some water with powdered delatone. After the paste is removed, the skin should be washed to free it from the remaining delatone and it will be clear and spotless. You will not be disappointed with this treatment if you are sure to obtain real delatone from your druggist.—Adv.

A. G. Pollard Co.
THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE
WAISTS
TO CLOSE OUT
$7.50 CREPE WAISTS (white and flesh). To close out $3.98
$7.50 GEORGETTE WAISTS (suit shades). To close out $3.98
$5.00 GEORGETTE WAISTS (white and flesh). To close out $2.98
$5.00 CREPE and GEORGETTE WAISTS (suit shades). To close out $2.98
$2.98 VOILE WAISTS. To close out 79c
$2.98 CREPE and GEORGETTE WAISTS. To close out 79c
$2.50 MIDDY BLOUSES. To close out $1.98
Waist Department Second Floor
TO CLOSE OUT
$18.50 and $25.00 SERGE DRESSES. To close out $10.00
$65.00 and $75.00 COATS. To close out $30.00
$25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 COATS. To close out $15.00
CHILDREN'S $15.00 and $18.50 COATS (sizes 12 and 14). To close out $5.00
$18.50 WINTER COATS. To close out $7.50
CHILDREN'S $5.00 and $5.98 DRESSES (slightly soiled). To close out $3.98
$5.00 NAVY SWEATERS. To close out $1.00
Suit Department Second Floor

United Wall Paper Store
40,000 Rolls of Wall Paper
That is just what we have in our stock and there are all colors and shades of the rainbow. This is the largest stock that has been seen for years in this city and it is all fresh and clean from our factory. We represent one of the largest Wall Paper concerns in this country and when you select your papers at our store you get the best and the lowest prices for you are practically buying from the mill to the sample store, cutting out the middleman or jobber. There is no chance to beat our prices when it comes to quality and price. We are ready and anxious to have you call and see our mammoth stock of papers and borders.
UNITED WALL PAPER STORE S. McNABB, Manager, 20 Prescott St.

THE BLINDED SOLDIERS

Johnstone Says To Look Out or the Blind Man May Get Your Job

BY T. A. JOHNSTONE

(N. E. A. Staff Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. —If you have tears to shed, prepare not to shed them on Uncle Sam's blinded service men. They won't need them.

Instead, if you are holding a job in some line of work for which these blinded boys are preparing to enter, you'd better look out.

"Hundred per cent efficient workers" will be these men with whom I talked today in a visit to "Evergreen," general hospital No. 7, the only institution of its kind in the United States.

Here are sent all service men who have lost their sight—all the totally blind, or those whose eyes are affected so that they cannot make a living by their use.

There is no room for pity or sentimentality at "Evergreen." Instead, there is a happy community of busy workers getting ready to overcome the handicap of blindness.

The cornerstone of the work at Evergreen is the refusal to admit that blindness is an affliction. That is the spirit of every man, from the remarkable specialist who heads the work, down to the last patient admitted to the hospital.

Lieut. Col. James Bordley, director of the Red Cross Institute for the Blind, is responsible, to a greater degree than anyone else, for the radiation of the spirit of good cheer and the positive character of the work at Evergreeen. He is chief of the division of physical reconstruction, in charge of the re-education of blinded soldiers, sailors and marines. There are 150 men at Evergreeen under his care. Eventually he expects about 250 patients.

Making normal men of blinded, wounded, sick and discouraged soldiers begins at the moment the man is admitted to the hospital. The first job is to find out all about the individual man. A medical man, an eye man, a psychologist and a specialist from the educational department co-operate in a thorough examination, to get the exact facts of his physical and mental state. A great many are "shell-shock" victims.

For the first two weeks the men feel helpless. But they are learning to do things for themselves—things they never thought they could do. Result: Confidence, optimism, resolve to "make good."

After that the training is divided into four periods. The first is mostly entertainment, with very little work. Reading classes, concerts, minstrel shows, games in the gym, swimming, bowling, physical exercise take up most of the day.

To see these men sporting in the big tank, diving with utmost confidence, bowling with the accuracy of experts, it is difficult to realize that they are blind. The first effort is the hard one for all of them. When a blind man, trembling with fear, has nevertheless made his first dive into the tank, his fear is gone, his confidence has come. When, by means of a guide rail for his left hand, he learns to speed the ball down the alley and to hit the pins squarely in the center he has marked up a peg in his self-confidence that means much in future training.

Preliminary work with braille typewriting and basketry accompany the entertainment features.

"These men do not live in a world of the blind," said the officer who accompanied me, in explanation. "This is no 'blind community.' They live in the same world as we do, constantly mixing and working and playing with sighted people."

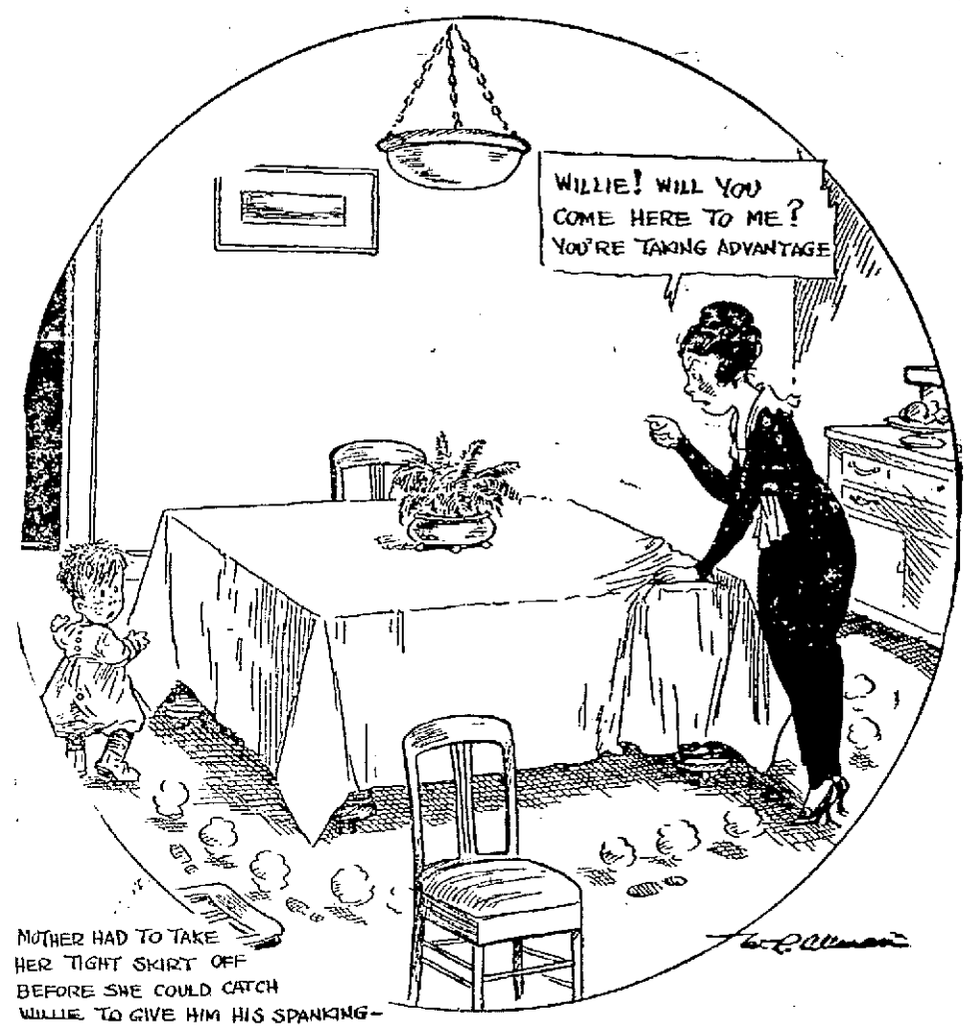
Dancing is a big part of entertaining the men. Dancing teaches the men agility of movement and sureness of motion that helps them with walking. And dancing with girls gives the confidence that comes from doing a normal, pleasant thing in a normal way.

It gets the man ready to go on with training that will enable him to compete with the normal men for the rest of his life, and beat them at their own game of making a living.

That is the whole spirit at Evergreen. It is figured that a blind man has lost 30 per cent of his efficiency. The work here is to restore that 30 per cent by training and extra efficiency of body and mind.

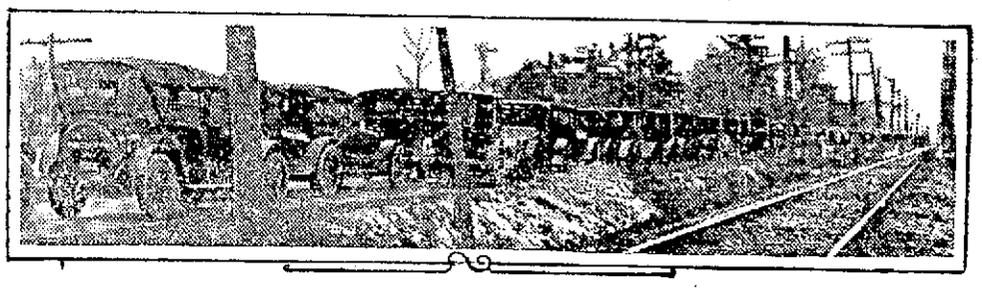
In the second period the men are given advanced training in various vocational branches, from which they may later choose an occupation. The third period is one of specialization. They pick their future occupation and learn all there is to learn about it—more in some cases than sighted men working n the outside. A bookbinder who learns his trade here is as good a bookbinder as there is in the United States.

In the fourth period the specialization is carried further, and the man's mother, wife, sister or sweetheart is brought to Evergreen to be taught how to co-operate with the blind man, how to be helpful and sympathetic without spoiling his self-confidence. A number of weddings have already taken place at Evergreen. Some of the first men to be received are approaching the period of their graduation. All of them are well on the road to happy normal, useful lives.

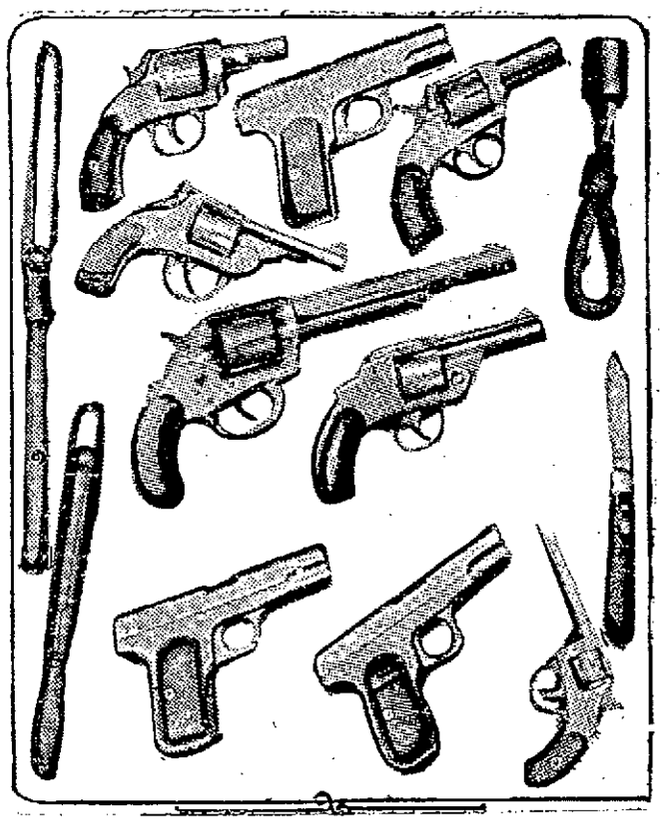


THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

BOOZE LOADED CARS ON DETROIT-TOLEDO ROAD



End to end so close that if one car skidded and stopped there was a general pileup like a freight wreck, booze-laden autos stretched from Toledo to Detroit the day after Michigan supreme court ruled the state constabulary couldn't seize the cargoes of the rum runners. The picture shows a line of the cars stretching as far as the eye can see. Below is a picture of a collection of weapons taken from rum runners by the constabulary before their work was stopped. The "slungshot" in the upper right-hand corner is made from a piece of three-quarter inch cable wrapped with rawhide and weighted with a bit of gas-pipe soldered to the end. It's about as deadly as they make them.

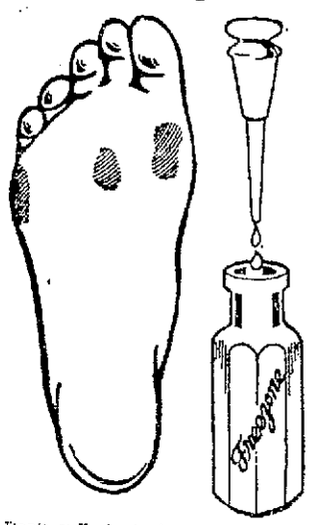


FIRST PHOTO OF EBERT-SCHEIDEMANN PARADE

They're great on parades in Berlin. When they aren't fighting they're marching. Here is the first picture received in America of a parade during the general election which resulted in indorsement of the Ebert government. Banners are numerous in such parades and the one in the forefront reads, "For the reign of Ebert-Scheidemann against the Terror!"

"CALLUS CORNS" LIFT RIGHT OFF

Doesn't hurt a bit to lift them off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, callouses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or callouses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

PLACES FOR OUR DISABLED HEROES

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Satisfactory progress in the work of re-educating and placing disabled soldiers, marines and sailors was reported today in a statement issued by the federal board for vocational education. Up to February 15 the board had taken up the cases of nearly 23,000 disabled men. During the last month 450 men under the board's direction, have entered upon courses of training expected to fit them for useful work in trades or professions.

IS FLU CONQUERED?

Dr. Alexander Carrel is reported to have found a weapon that will banish flu. In his laboratory in Paris, he believes he has discovered the preventive and the cure for the disease that has caused 6,000,000 deaths throughout the world this winter. Dr. Carrel was head of the Rockefeller Institute before he became a major in the American army and went overseas. His work there has done much to heal quickly the wounds of war.

THREAT FROM FOCH

German Wireless Says Strikes Cause Delay in Surrendering Industrial Machinery

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—A German wireless message picked up here alludes to a "threat" made by General Nudant, Marshal Foch's representative on the joint armistice commission at Spa, because the Germans have failed to turn over to the allies industrial and agricultural machinery. The message explains that German firms constructing the material have been unable to complete deliveries because of strikes and that a shortage of railway cars and the destruction of railways near Erfurt and Halle have also retarded the carrying out of the armistice agreement.

It is said that trains filled with agricultural machinery are standing on side tracks between Erfurt and Breslau. This machinery was collected in Silesia. Supplies from Mecklenburg, West Prussia and East Prussia, are similarly prevented from reaching Mainz, the stipulated place for the surrender of the material.

K. OF C. 4TH DEGREE MEETING TOMORROW EVENING TO ARRANGE PROGRAM

To launch a program of post-Lenten activities, members of Bishop Delany General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will hold a meeting tomorrow evening when it is expected that definite steps toward an interesting program will be taken. Since the Washington day dinner of the assembly, there has been a pronounced sentiment for a similar event before the warm weather sets in. It is generally felt that this brilliant affair can be duplicated successfully.

The report of the Washington day committee will be presented to the assembly. Hon. Louis Watson, master of the Massachusetts district, has promised to attend a meeting of the assembly in the near future. The dinner committee has received promises from several speakers who were not available for February 22 to come at a later date.

Preparations for the participation of the assembly in the exemplification of the Fourth degree in May will be made tomorrow evening. The candidates will come from all sections of New England and Lowell men have always been prominent in the deliberations of the district assembly.

INCOME TAX IN ITALY

ROME, Wednesday, March 5.—Speaking in the chamber of deputies today, Signor Stringer, minister of the treasury, said that he did not consider himself authorized to propose a tax on inheritances, but said that he would introduce a sliding scale income tax. The budget will need six billion lire annually.

LACO CASTILE SOAP

MADE FROM PURE OLIVE OIL

Comes in Sanitary Foil Package

The Genuine Castile Soap

By using Laco Brand you avoid unscrupulous imitations of so-called Castile Soap

In Laco you obtain a Soap guaranteed made entirely from Pure Olive Oil

MADE FOR 112 YEARS IN CASTILE, SPAIN

FOR SALE AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

Lockwood, Brackett & Co., Boston

Sole Importers of Laco Castile Soap

To Our Friends and Customers

Remember in September We Will

Vacate Our Premises

We will not need any heavy Overcoats, Suits, Reefers, Mackinaws, Sweaters and heavy Underwear of all kinds. You can buy all the above goods at cost as we will not be in business the coming winter. Do not miss this great opportunity to save money—it only comes once in a lifetime; do not miss this selling out sale at

ROY & O'HEIR

88 PRESCOTT STREET Facing Market Street

Sullivan Bros., Inc.

MEN'S FINE TAILORS

Invite Inspection of New Spring Stock of Woolens

LOWELL
115 Central Street

BOSTON
63 Summer Street

Sporting News and Newsy Sports

SALEM GETS BACK AT LOWELL, WINS 10 TO 5

SALEM, March 6—Salem, playing aggressive polo, defeated Lowell last night, 10 to 5. The game was rough, each team having two fouls. The feature was the team work of Salem, the offensive work of Williams and Jean being noteworthy. Cusick played a fine game. Harkins and Pence excelled for Lowell.

The lineup:

LOWELL		SALEM
Hart, 1r	1r,	Alexander
Harkins, 2r	2r,	Williams
Griffith, c	c,	Jean
Asquith, hb	hb,	Cusick
Pence, g	g,	Purcell

Score—Salem 10, Lowell 5. Goals, Williams 6, Jean 2, Alexander 1, Harkins 3, Hart 1, Griffith 1. Salem got one by accident. Fouls, Cusick 2, Hart 1, Asquith 1.

WORCESTER RALLY WINS

WORCESTER, March 6—Playing a superior brand of polo in the last two periods, after Lawrence had apparently sewed up the game, Worcester in the final session scored enough to win, 7 to 4. Higgins and Taylor worked well for the victors and Quigley featured for the losers.

The lineup:

WORCESTER		LAWRENCE
Taylor, 1r	1r,	Fahrner
Higgins, 2r	2r,	Quigley
O'Brien, c	c,	Harrold
Morrison, hb	hb,	Hardy
Mallory, g	g,	Blount

Goals, Taylor 3, Higgins 7, O'Brien 1, Quigley 3, Hardy 1. Fouls, O'Brien, Harrold, Hardy. Stops, Mallory 47, Blount 59. Rushes, Taylor 7, Fahrner 7. Referee, Burkett.

POLO NOTES

Providence will play Lowell at the Crescent rink tomorrow night. A great battle is expected as the last time these teams clashed here Providence won out by a garrison finish. It was a great game, but the Lowell players were disappointed over the outcome. They are determined to get revenge tomorrow night, and feel confident that they will pin a defeat on belligerent Barney Doherty and his Gold Bugs.

The race in the American Roller Polo league has about six weeks to go, and while Lowell has the pole a great many changes can take place in that period. Lowell, Salem, Providence and Worcester are now playing wonderful polo, with New Bedford and Lawrence, showing flashes, particularly at home. Playing an average of four games a week, each team has about 25 more games to play, and if any of the leaders fall back a new lineup will result. Consequently, the clubs out in front must work hard all the time, to prevent a debacle.

REVIVAL OF PEACE TIME FOOTBALL

CAMBRIDGE, March 6—Members of the Harvard student council, representing the undergraduate body at Harvard university, unanimously adopted resolutions last night, favoring a revival of peace time football and expressing opposition to any code of rules between Harvard, Yale and Princeton which might bring criticism from smaller colleges. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, that the student council representing the undergraduate body of Harvard university is of the unanimous opinion that football should be resumed on a basis identical with that of former years. And whereas, any code of rules between Harvard, Yale and Princeton would lead to give an erroneous impression of the existence of an exclusive triumvirate and is contrary to undergraduate opinion, it is believed extremely unwise to enter into any additional limiting agreement except such eligibility rules as may from time to time appear necessary."

FORMER SECRETARY OF NAVY DANIELS

TAMPA, Fla., March 6.—Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy during Grover Cleveland's second term, died here today at the age of 85 years.

He had been in feeble health for a number of years. He had spent the winter here and was preparing to leave last night for Montgomery, Ala., when stricken.

Throughout the Civil war Herbert served as an officer of the Eighth Alabama Volunteers and at the close was colonel of the regiment. He was active for 50 years in Confederate veteran organizations and was the author of several works dealing with the problems of the south before and after the war.

A native of Laurens, S. C., Mr. Herbert went to Alabama with his parents when 13 years old, and made his home there until he moved to Washington, to practice law in 1897. He was elected to the 45th congress and served continuously until the 52nd congress, when he was appointed to the cabinet on President Cleveland's second inauguration in 1893.

Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle does all his campaigning and other traveling when possible in a motor car, because he has had a strong prejudice against riding in trains since a tragic experience many years ago. At that time he was in a railroad wreck at Marathon, Tex. Two of his children and his wife escaped with slight injuries, but his baby girl, Dorothy, only 14 months old, was killed.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN'S

FACTORY OUTPUT 200,000 DAILY

LARGEST SELLING BRAND OF 10c CIGARS IN THE WORLD

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N.H.

CRESCENT A. A.

YOUNG GOULA vs. WALTER MOHR

—TONIGHT—

—Three Other Events—

POLO

AT CRESCENT RINK

Providence vs. Lowell

Friday Night

TRACK MEET

Lowell High vs. St. John's Prep.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919

Annex 7.30 p. m.

Admission 30c Including War Tax

GOULA AND MOHR MEET HERE TONIGHT

Young Goula and Water Mohr, who are scheduled to entertain the members of the Crescent A.A. in a 12-round number at tonight's meeting, are said to be in great condition and ready to put up a whale of a number. Mohr has been seen here before and he made a big hit with the fans, but this will mark Goula's initial bow to Lowell fistic followers and he is anxious to make an impression. The pair have trained hard for the meeting and each expresses confidence of winning.

Ah Chung of Salem and Kid Francis of Lawrence are booked to show in the semi-final of eight rounds, and their number should prove an interesting one. Francis has been at the game some time, and in previous bouts here showed considerable stuff. The Salem entry is no stranger to the ring game, but has never before appeared in this city. Two good preliminaries will complete the card.

KITTREDGE'S BOWLING LEAGUE

The Kittredges continue to hold down first place in the Kittredge Minor bowling league, although the Mathews quintet is coming along like a race horse and will take a lot of beating before they are convinced that they are not in the running for first place honors.

The standing and averages are as follows:

	W. L.	P.C.
Kittredge	35- 9	.755
Mathews	31-13	.700
Mohicans	23-17	.575
Lawrence Mfg.	16-24	.400
Baldwins	14-22	.390
Royal R. S.	14-32	.304

Individual Averages

Curry	103.23
Irish	103.19
White	103.10
King	103.4
Bowers	101.33
Ringwood	101.30
Whitelock	101.5
Panton	100.24
Maloney	100.9
Ryan	100.5
Riley	100.
Eastham	99.27
F. Ouimette	99.23
Dean	99.1
Sheehan	99.
Geoffrey	97.6
Swindell	97.5
Davis	95.9
Purtell	95.3
McGreever	94.15
B. McMahon	93.17
Hague	93.
A. McMahon	91.21
Couture	91.1
Simard	90.5

POLO LEAGUE SCHEDULE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lowell	46	34	57.5
Salem	43	34	55.8
Providence	40	37	51.9
Worcester	36	37	49.3
New Bedford	33	41	44.6
Lawrence	30	45	40.0

TONIGHT'S GAME

Providence at Salem.

TO COACH NORWICH

BOSTON, March 6.—Charles Hoernle, for five years athletic coach at Goddard seminary, has been engaged to coach the baseball team at Norwich university, it was announced here today. During the war, Hoernle saw service in the navy, being recently discharged with the rank of ensign.

Hearing on Auditorium

Continued

son, Waltham; George J. Bates, Salem; Herbert A. Bartlett, Brockton; Luther B. Lyman, Medford; George H. Newhall, Lynn; Alfred Bradbury, Lawrence; Clarence P. Kidder, Cambridge; Thomas J. Corbett, Lowell. Representative Bates is clerk of the committee.

The hearing opened shortly after 7.30, with Chairman Halliwell presiding. He stated that the hearing would be a continuance of the one held at the state house before the committee on Feb. 24 and that the opponents and proponents would be given similar amounts of time in which to present their case.

James C. Reilly

James C. Reilly, president of the board of trade, was the first speaker. He said that both the proponents and opponents had an organized program. It was agreed that each side should speak for an hour and a quarter. The proponents' side was first heard.

Mr. Reilly said that the proponents wish to prove five points. In place of Mayor Thompson J. Joseph Hennessy would speak as his representative. The five points which the proponents wished to prove were the following:

1. That it is fitting and proper that the city of Lowell should erect a memorial to its soldiers and sailors.
2. That this memorial should take the form of a public hall.
3. The citizens of Lowell want a public hall.
4. That the city of Lowell can afford such a building.
5. That the terms of the bill as now drawn up are the proper terms under the circumstances.

J. Joseph Hennessy

Mr. Hennessy spoke as follows:

In the behalf of the mayor of our city, who is now attending a convention of the governors of all the states of the Union and the mayors of many cities, I, as his private secretary, am delegated to read to you substantially what he would have said if he were present.

The mayor wishes me to say to you that the bill presented for your consideration has been carefully prepared by the legal committee of the Lowell board of trade; that while he alone signed the petition accompanying the bill, yet the bill has received the approval of the board of trade as well as of many citizens not connected with it.

The mayor wishes me to say to you, moreover, that he is heartily in favor of the main project desired, namely, the construction of the proposed memorial and is not particularly concerned in the manner and form by which appointments to the commission are to be made. Yet he is convinced that if the main project of the bill meets with your approval then the construction of the auditorium should be maintained and controlled by a commission, however appointed.

It is my belief that the people of Lowell are in hearty favor of the proposition which we seek to have you grant. Aside from the patriotic feature of the project, but from a utilitarian idea, a city the size of Lowell with approximately 130,000 population is deserving of having a large auditorium where its people might assemble and fraternize.

Public sentiment, I am sure, is in favor of the bill before you, because by referendum to the people a few years ago, the people by an overwhelming majority voted in favor of a public hall.

For years, Lowell had the historic Huntington hall, which during its existence served as a great public institution. At present there is no meeting place in the city of Lowell, adequately fitted for public assemblage. The city is financally sufficient at the present time to take care of the cost of such a structure as is proposed without incurring hardship.

The debt on our large public buildings will soon be retired; that on city hall in a few years will be cancelled as well as the debt upon other public buildings. Therefore, it seems to me that Lowell is in a good financial position to create a debt for the construction of a magnificent public memorial building to our soldiers, sailors and marines, which will serve a splendid purpose for all our people as an auditorium.

We are bound to have some objectors, for objectors are sure to lift their voices against public improvements, and the expenditure of public money. Every improvement of a public nature in the city of Lowell has ever met with vigorous protest. Yet, I believe firmly that there is no one in Lowell today who disapproves of any one of the great public improvements accomplished in our city, all of which have been a boon to Lowell.

The citizenry of every large city in the nation is making an endeavor to create and establish some substantial monument commemorative of the sacrifice of the lives of the soldiers, sailors and marines made in the great struggle to make our own country safe that we may enjoy liberty and freedom and secure for the peoples of the world the uninterrupted pursuit of happiness and the enjoyment of liberty.

The sons of Lowell have ever enjoyed the distinctive reputation of being patriotic and it seems to me that it is most deserving for its people to establish this auditorium. We desire to live up to the spirit of the times. We want a substantial memorial to our patriotic sons. We need the auditorium and a public meeting place for our citizens and we ask your aid in obtaining our desire.

Mr. Hennessy then read a statement of the city auditor showing the financial ability of the city to build the proposed auditorium.

This showed that the total net debt of the city at the beginning of the present year was $5,461,875. The city debt as related to the debt limit was $1,988,875. The borrowing capacity of the city was $371,219.45 on Jan. 1, and the borrowing capacity for the year 1919 will be $701,289.45. He also showed that the total amount of the city's sinking funds was $1,323,015.86.

Representative Hudson wanted to know what amount of taxes had been uncollected during 1917. The city treasurer was not present, but Mr. Hennessy believed the amount small.

Representative Newhall wanted to know why a commission had to be chosen.

Mr. Hennessy said the city hall building is a lasting monument to the commission form of erecting buildings.

Mr. Hennessy, in reply to another of Representative Newhall's questions, said that the mayor believed there should be revenue from the building.

Mr. Newhall: "You have been empowered to build a new high school here?"

Mr. Hennessy: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Newhall: "Have you done it?"

Mr. Hennessy: "No, sir; the supreme court declared our commission illegally appointed."

Mr. Newhall: "Can't the school be built now?"

Mr. Hennessy: "The council can build it any time; it's up to the school committee to say the word. If the committee presented a sensible proposition, the council would carry it out."

Mr. Newhall wanted to know if certain trust funds were restored. Mr. Hennessy was not sure. Mr. Newhall said that they were not restored. Mr. Hennessy said that he would bring the matter to the attention of the mayor.

The question came up as to whether the city could receive revenue from municipal buildings.

Chairman Halliwell said that the attorney general had ruled the memorial buildings could not be built for the purpose of receiving revenue.

Mr. Reilly said that he didn't believe the time the committee took in asking questions should be included in the time allotted to the proponents.

Stanley E. Qua

Stanley E. Qua was next introduced. He read the outline of the proposed bill. He said the proposition originated with the board of trade. He said that the bill was only an attempt to formulate a plan by which the city could obtain a memorial hall.

He took up the bill, section by section, and explained the significance of each.

The board of trade, he said, solemnly believed that the building should be built by a commission.

He maintained that it would be only fair to the commission for it to have entire control of its acts and this applied particularly to the matter of employing counsel.

He also said that it was the intention of the bill to provide for the sale of bonds in small denominations so that they could be sold locally. It was planned to conduct local campaigns for the sale of the bonds.

Senator Churchill wanted to know why a commission outside the city government should be appointed.

Mr. Qua answered that the proposed building would not be under the direction of any municipal department, but rather a detached proposition.

Mr. Qua proceeded to show that the financial power of the commission would end as soon as the building was constructed.

The section of the bill providing for income from people who rented the building or parts of it to derive revenue, Mr. Qua said, had been drawn up before the opinion of the attorney general was made public. However, he felt that there would be no objection to the incidental use of the building for revenue purposes.

Mr. Qua believed that the city clerk might act as clerk of the commission, if it would not be imposing too much on him. It was suggested that the municipal council might provide for additional compensation for him.

At this point, the time of the proponents expired and their hearing was closed for the time being. Some discussion followed as to the injustice of closing the proponents' part of the hearing after only two speakers had been heard.

It was finally decided that the opponents of the bill should be heard and if there should be any time left, it would be divided between the proponents and opponents.

John J. Mullaney

John J. Mullaney was the first speaker for the opponents. He said that among the organizations represented among the opponents were the Master Plumbers' association, the Buildings and Trades council and numerous prominent citizens.

He said that only two buildings now standing in the city of Lowell were built by a commission, city hall and the Memorial building.

Mr. Mullaney pointed out that no provision was made in the bill for the removal of the commission. Mayor Thompson would be given the power to chose whomever he wanted, but five years later, the then mayor would not have this power.

"Doesn't it look like a stacked pack to you?" he said.

Mr. Mullaney opposed the idea of the commission being allowed to hire counsel. He felt that the city solicitor could do the work.

Representative Hudson wanted to know if he thought the solicitor had time to do it.

"If the solicitor should say tomorrow that he was to resign, there would be 20 men ready to take his place," replied Mr. Mullaney.

"The impression has gone around," he continued, "that the commissioners and their assistants were a bunch of incompetents. I don't think that's true. I'm in favor of a public hall, but I don't like the construction of the bill.

"I believe that if this commission form of government of which the board of trade predicted so much good when it was adopted here, should be capable of spending a million dollars without having another body come in to do it. What have we a city government for?"

Andrew E. Barrett

Andrew E. Barrett was the next speaker. He said the opponents of the bill were not organized as were the proponents.

Mr. Barrett went into detail concerning the financial condition of the city. He said that money was needed in all departments. Schools were needed and streets had to be fixed. A tax rate of from $26 to $30 threatened. He didn't believe that another million should be saddled on the people.

"Somebody's got to pay for this," he said. "Let's get away from this airplane talk about millions. We've had enough of it. We need a public market.

"If our contagious hospital and proposed high school are fair criterions, this auditorium will cost two millions before we get through with it. Municipal expenses in Lowell have grown all out of proportion.

"I want you gentlemen to ask yourselves why the mayor alone should be the father of this proposition. I am not opposed to a memorial hall, but I believe it should be taken out of politics." He believed that $400,000 would be a fair price for the new building to include a public market also. He would favor half a million, if necessary.

Representative Bradbury said that it would not be legal to have a public market connected with the memorial.

Mr. Barrett said that such a law was a hardship to the people of Lowell.

Chairman Halliwell said that earlier in the day the committee had favored a bill allowing cities to erect memorials by borrowing inside the debt limit.

Senator Beck wanted to know if it wouldn't be a good idea to wait until the boys came home.

E. W. Douglass

E. W. Douglass appeared for the Master Builders' association. He said the city needed schools badly. The children in his district are going to school in basements and attics.

He couldn't give his daughter a public school education on account of her delicate health due to changing from one building to another at high school.

"Why set up an autocracy in Lowell like the one provided for by the bill proposed, when the slogan of the world is democracy? I believe that the bill should be amended so as to do away with the provision for a commission.

"There is a question whether our living soldiers would appreciate a hall like this. Our boys would get lost there. I think they would like to have something to say about it."

Mr. Douglass, when questioned, said that there would be a reduction in the price of materials within a year, but it is improbable that the price of labor would be reduced.

"The reason the high school proposition was blocked," said Mr. Douglass, "was because the same men who are behind this proposition were behind the school proposition."

He believed that the schools of the city should have precedence over the public hall question.

Chairman Halliwell wanted to know who Mr. Douglass would want to build the memorial, if permission were granted.

Mr. Douglass answered that it wouldn't make any difference, as long as the builder was a staunch business man.

Representative Corbett asked how much it would cost to carry out the proposed high school proposition. Mr. Douglass estimated at from $1,500,000 to $1,500,000.

Mr. Douglass was asked what objection he had to allowing the mayor to carry out the project.

"I don't like the way he's tied up," replied Mr. Douglass.

Edward J. Tierney

Edward J. Tierney was introduced. He characterized the bill as a piece of "presumptuous legislation."

"There is no monopoly of patriotism behind it," he said. "I believe we should have a public hall, subject to the city's financial condition. I believe it should be built by a permanent commission. The commission should not be chosen by the mayor alone. If this bill had been advanced under the administration of Mayor Meehan, Mayor O'Donnell or Mayor Murphy, some of the men who are behind this bill would screech until the welkin would ring."

Lawrence Cummings

Lawrence Cummings said that Mr. Hennessy had given impression that a vote had been taken on the erection of a public hall. The people had an idea that the hall was to cost much less than it really did, when they voted for it, he maintained.

"If the mayor is simply a member of the commission, why should he be chosen to direct this proposition more than anybody else. My son who is now in France wouldn't have a ghost of a show to get appointed on the proposed commission at the end of five years."

The proponents once more were heard.

Mr. Reilly read a letter from Congressman John Jacob Rogers, a member of the board of trade committee, in which he favored the auditorium proposition.

In answer to the argument that the bill gave too much power to the mayor, Mr. Reilly cited cases in other cities where the mayor had appointed commissions to build important buildings and the projects had been successful.

John H. Harrington

John H. Harrington was next introduced. He said the principal objection seemed to be that the city couldn't afford it. He didn't agree with this. It was planned to raise the money outside the tax limit. It would not add more than 40 or 50 cents to the tax rate.

"No price we can afford to pay is too high a price to pay for a memorial to the boys who drenched the soil of France with their blood," he said.

"I feel confident in saying that the bill represents substantially what the overwhelming majority of people favor.

"We ask you not to put on any burdensome provisions that would destroy the whole affair."

In discussing the question of whether the auditorium should be built by a commission or by the city government, the speaker said that Mr. Barrett had advanced an excellent argument in favor of the commission doing it, when he said that the city government had already expended a quarter of a million dollars on the contagious hospital proposition.

"Some of the people here tonight are for the hall and still they are against it. They are like the people who are for prohibition, but not in favor of its enforcement.

"Mr. Douglas said to wait until the boys come home. Did he remember that some of the boys will never come back?

"As to the argument against self-perpetuation, nobody has said anything against the present government. If the sentiment is against allowing the mayor to make the appointments, then let the governor do it. We'll have no objection.

"The great question tonight is not one of dollars and cents. It is a question of whether we are going to honor the boys who died.

"This is the home of Ladd and Whitney. This is the home of Greenhalge and Butler. We have monuments to show that we are not niggardly. You can arrange the details, but don't hold us up to the world because of quibbling over a few dollars."

Hon. Edward Fisher

Former Senator Edward Fisher said that many soldiers had already returned but they were not present at the hearing. The boys are saying that they have done their duty; it was now up to us to do ours.

"How are you going to Americanize foreigners unless you can bring them into a hall where they can breathe the spirit of Americanism?" he asked.

Larkin T. Trull

Larkin T. Trull was called upon for the opponents. He wanted to know if the city, in the face of a two million dollar expenditure for schools, could afford another million for a public auditorium.

Representative Bates wanted to know why the agitators for new schools had not come to the legislature. Mr. Trull did not know.

Daniel J. Donahue

Daniel J. Donahue spoke for the opponents. He said that the talk about patriotism was camouflage and getting away from the main issue. He reviewed the financial condition of the city. He said the proposition to spend a million dollars was preposterous. He wanted to know what benefit a memorial was to be to a dead man, to a man on crutches or a man whose little ones wanted food. "If you put this matter in the hands of the mayor you'd be establishing a little local kaiser," he said.

William E. Sproule

William E. Sproule characterized the bill as being most autocratic. He wanted at least one organized labor man on the commission. He was opposed to the self-perpetuation of the commission. The working people of the city, he said, were opposed to the drafting of the bill.

Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy

Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy said he wanted to appear as a citizen not as a commissioner.

He said that he signed the petition merely to get it to the legislature, but reserved the right to add or subtract from the bill. He believed the mayor should appoint the commission, but that it should be ratified by the municipal council. He was in favor of the proposition to build an auditorium.

A standing vote was taken on the question as to the sentiment of those in favor of erecting a memorial. Everybody in the chamber stood and at 11.30 the committee declared the hearing closed.

REPAIR TORPEDO DESTROYER

ROCKLAND, Me., March 6.—In order to make boiler repairs before completing her standardization trial interrupted when a tube blew out yesterday, the torpedo boat destroyer McDermut left today for the builders' yard at Quincy, Mass. The destroyer has made all her official trials except the top speed standardization runs.

An intoxicated cow was captured about 12 miles north of Columbus, Ga., by a deputy revenue collector, who found her exuberantly enthusiastic with her head stuck in a 150-gallon still which she had found with the top off and full of "sour mash." The rest of the still outfit was captured by the officers near where the cow was found.

LEGAL NOTICES

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, State House, Boston, March 1, 1919. The committee on Street Railways will give a hearing to parties interested in Senate No. 275, that the Northeastern Traction District be established and that provision be made for the appointment of a commission to take over the lines of the Bay State Street Railway Company, the expense of operation to be assessed upon said district; S. 276, for legislation providing for the public operation of the Bay State Street Railway Company for certain rates of fare, and that resulting deficiency shall be borne by the cities and towns served by the company; and H. 1297, relative to the acquisition and operation by the city of Lynn of lines and equipment of the Bay State Street Railway Company within said city,—at room No. 433, State House, on Tuesday, March 11, at 10.30 o'clock A. M. Harold Perrin, Chairman. Frank A. Manning, Clerk of the Committee.

HELP WANTED

SIX LADIES wanted to demonstrate food product in Lowell homes and stores; some to speak French. Maple Twin Packing Co., 716 Gorham st.

PEACE WORK AT WAR PAY. Knit urgently needed socks for us on Auto Knitters. Experience unnecessary. Full particulars 3c stamp. Dept. 255, Auto Knitter Co., 821 Jefferson st., Buffalo, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wanted to learn locomotive firing. J-90, Sun Office.

FIRST CLASS COOK wanted in private family. Wages, $14. Also second maid, wages $10. Tel 651-Lawrence, charges paid.

FIRST CLASS PAINTER AND PAPER hanger wanted at once. Call at Max Goldstein, 155 Chelmsford st.

BOYS wanted to sell vanilla after school hours and Saturdays. Send $1.00 for eight bottles that retail for 25c each. Send postcard for free sample bottle. Wakefield Extract Co., Sanbornville, N. H., 1043 J. 17.

First Class

SHOEMAKER WANTED

At once. Apply 27 Middle St. or 22 Appleton St.

TO LET

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS to let; also rooms for light housekeeping, 253 Central st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; all modern improvements at 15 Tyler st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let for light housekeeping, 75 East Merrimack st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with hot and cold water and bath, with or without board, at 34 Linden st., opp. court house.

TOURING CARS to let by day or hour. Tel. 3637-R.

FURNISHED KITCHENETTE SUITES for light housekeeping to let; 3 minutes from Merrimack sq. Apply to room 330, Hildreth bldg.

FURNISHED ROOM to let. Price reasonable. 102 Fremont st., Christian Hill.

FIVE ROOM TENEMENT with gas, to let, $2.50 per week. Inquire for key at Mrs. Beaurigard's, 253 Lakeview ave.

ROOMS to let. Light housekeeping, clean, steam heat, hot and cold water. Call at 57 Lawrence st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping to let; 38 Fourth st., reasonable rent. Inquire 18 Fourth st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCK to let by day or hour. P. Cogger. Tel. 2970.

WANTED

WASHINGS wanted at 30 Daly st., wet or rough dry; up one flight; right hand side.

A LIGHT WEIGHT USED TOURING car having starter wanted. Prefer Buick, Dodge or Chevrolet, but will consider any make. Address G-83 Sun Office.

MEN AND WOMEN wanted to know that we pay the highest cash prices for bonds. Apply to Lowell Commission House, 16 Gorham st. Sam's, 151 Central st.

LIGHT RUNABOUT OR TOURING car wanted. No Fords. Write J-25, Sun Office.

FOR SALE

5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR in first class condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at Room 16, Associate building. Tel. 4220.

CANARIES, male and female, for sale. 102 Cross st.

MAXWELL TRUCK with closed body for sale. A bargain for cash; in good condition. Call 41 Adams st.

STODDARD-DAYTON RUNABOUT in good running order for sale. Reason for selling: am leaving city. Price, $100, worth $250; act quickly. Call, 113 Chapel st., Mr. H. Crapeau, between 5 and 7 p. m., or Sunday, between 9 and 1.

HAND SOAP—One half gross large sized cans shipped you for $8, freight prepaid. Send cash or money order. The O. H. Sales Co., 72 Francis ave., Hartford, Conn. Sample can by mail for 10c.

HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT PIANO for sale cheap at 704 Bridge st.

1918 STUDEBAKER, 6 cyl., 5 pass. New tires in excellent condition, for sale. Apply at once, Room 218 Bradley Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED BY YOUNG MARRIED man, labor of any kind, best of references. Telephone Charles Murray, 284-J.

We Served You in the Army, Now We Will Serve You in the

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AND BABY CARRIAGE WHEELS AND PARTS

Put on, 20c up. Prompt Service and Good Work

GEO. H. BACHELDER

Postoffice Square

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey. American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence, 1125 Bridge st. Tel.

DENTIST

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ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC SHOP, 62 Central street. Reduced prices. $10 Electric Heaters, $6.25; $6.00 Electric Irons, $4.45. Buy now. Tel. 1317-Y.

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J. KERSHAW, pianos and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 574-M.

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QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 110 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

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IS YOUR PHONOGRAPH out of order? Let our experts repair it. We furnish all parts. Motors cleaned and oiled for $1. Needle cups installed. We buy and sell phonographs. Phone 1961-M, Talking Machine Supply House, 283 Merrimack st.

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TYPEWRITERS sold, repaired and rented. Lowest rates. Arthur A. Smith & Co., 40 Runels Bldg. Phone 4637.

SPECIAL NOTICE

MADAM MAY, trance medium; if in trouble, come and see her, 53 John st., Room 3.

EXPERT AUTO MECHANIC. Autos repaired at your home. J. Lyons, 171 Fletcher st.

MRS. ZELLO MORRIS, clairvoyant and palmist readings; also circle Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock prompt. Open for engagements to lodges, clubs, etc. 55 George st. Lowell.

WOLF EXPRESS AND TAXI SERVICE. Tel. 3651 or 2417-W. Service at all times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TWO FARMS for sale close to Lowell. Call at office of Simon B. Harris, real estate agent, Room 4, Central block, and learn particulars. Now is the time to begin spring work.

6-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, 19 Lundberg st., 3 apple trees, nice lot, only one-half minute to Gorham st., $1650. M. Quealy, 41 Royal st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE near Manchester st. for sale; bath, hot water, modern. Price, $2500, $300 down. Easy terms. M. Quealy, 41 Royal st.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE in Pawtucketville for sale; 4 rooms, pantry and modern bath each apartment. Set tubs, steam heat, some hardwood floors. Yearly rental of $360; 1 minute walk to two car lines, $3100. Abel R. Campbell, 411 Sun Bldg.

DANDY 8-ROOM COTTAGE AND garage for sale; near car line; excellent repair; easy terms. Price, $1400. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

CENTRALVILLE BARGAIN—6-room cottage for sale; bath, hot and cold water, open plumbing. Price, $2100. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

$500 CASH BUYS A DANDY 8-room house near Moore st. Steam heat, hot and cold water, bath, all hardwood floors. Price, $3200. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

INVESTMENT — 3-tenement house, near state armory, and Westford st. Walking distance to depot, one minute: four rooms to two flats, five rooms to one flat; rents monthly, $36; price only $3350. M. Queely, 41 Royal st., tel.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE for sale; 10 rooms and a grocery store, stock and fixtures, at $2700, at 33 Court st., off Manchester st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Blossom st., bath, hot water, large lot, $2350; $850 down. M. Quealy, 41 Royal street.

6-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, 19 Lundberg st., $1650. M. Quealy, 41 Royal st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, 245 Lincoln st., in good repair, nice yard, bath; only $550 down. Price $1850. M. Quealy.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE, near Westford st. for sale; 5 rooms to each; newly painted inside and out; yearly rental $365. Bargain. $2500. Easy terms. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, near Merrimack st; dandy; excellent repair. Price $1650. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE

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RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.

CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula and rectal disease WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

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Investigate methods of treatment.

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Hours: Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8.

Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division

To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
5.20	6.40	2.45	3.37
6.25	7.26	3.00	7.12
6.45	7.30	7.35	8.28
b6.30	7.53	nb5.21	9.37
6.57	8.00	9.00	9.41
7.22	8.10	9.30	10.11
7.56	8.37	12.30	1.13
9.01	9.42	h1.05	1.55
9.59	10.55	2.15	3.15
11.18	11.56	2.50	3.48
12.15	1.08	4.00	4.44
1.47	2.35	4.05	5.27
2.45	3.41	5.00	5.44
b3.50	4.12	b5.21	6.37
4.14	5.00	5.38	6.36
4.17	5.26	b5.48	7.10
5.30	6.40	6.14	7.23
b6.02	7.25	8.00	8.43
7.38	8.21	8.30	9.13
9.00	9.46	10.30	11.40
9.45	10.31	11.30	12.36

Portland Division

To Boston Lve.	Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Arr.
6.38	7.26	z6.35	8.21
10.58	12.03	10.45	11.53
5.14pm	6.45	3.25	4.40
7.12	8.25	6.14	6.13
9.50	11.01	6.55	8.20
		9.53	11.18

Sunday Trains Portland Division

12.07	1.29	3.29	4.41
8.40	4.46	5.10	6.43
5.41	7.10	8.45	9.50
8.55	10.05		

Sunday Trains Southern Division

6.45	7.31	8.45	9.53
7.22	8.10	9.50	10.11
8.25	9.05	1.00	2.08
9.19	10.12	5.30	6.28
10.20	11.17	7.35	8.29
2.54	3.35	8.00	8.44
5.08	6.00	8.50	9.13
8.20	9.05	9.25	10.05
8.50	10.00	10.35	11.44
9.45	10.40		

b via Bedford; s via Salem jct. n via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

WANT AMERICAN EAGLE OVER MOUNT ARARAT

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Miran Sevasly, chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, was in Washington yesterday conferring with officials regarding the question of the United States becoming the mandatory for Armenia under the proposed League of Nations.

Mr. Sevasly said the people of Armenia as well as Armenians in America and Europe desired that the United States act as mandatory for their country and that, while they would have to accept the will of the majority nations, they did not wish to have a European nation as mentor.

President Wilson discussed this question with the congressional foreign relations committee at the White House dinner conference a week ago and was quoted by senators as saying the United States probably would desire to become a mandatory for Armenia. Some officials said yesterday there probably would be less opposition to accepting the mandate over Armenia than over any of teh other new nations whose future muts be guided by one of the great powers acting under authority of the league.

Mr. Sevasly, in discussing yesterday the responsibility which would be involved, said the trust would be a light one and would not necessitate the sending of more than one regiment of American soldiers to Armenia.

"There are now more than 50,000 Armenian soldiers in the Caucasus and Cilicia," said Mr. Sevasly, "who will be placed unreservedly at the command of the American mandatory, but the conviction that the American eagle is soaring over Mount Ararat will do more than any army to keep out intruders and disperse trouble-makers."

To Draw Up Peace Treaty

Continued

peace delegations met today to establish an international aerial commission to deal with problems of navigation of the air in times of peace. It was expected that only the organization would be perfected today. Rear Admiral Knapp and Brig. Gen. Patrick are the American representatives.

REJECT DEMANDS OF MINOR POWERS

PARIS, March 6.—The supreme council, after hearing a statement by Jules Cambon, decided unanimously yesterday, to reject the demands of the minor powers with limited interests for greater representation on the financial and economic commissions, which are about to be formed.

BRITISH TO DEMAND FULL REPARATION

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—(via Montreal) British delegates to the peace conference have been instructed to submit as their first demand full reparation for British losses at sea, during the war, including compensation for relatives of mariners who lost their lives, according to a statement made by Premier Lloyd George to a deputation from the Mercantile Marine Service today.

BONAR LAW URGES EARLY PEACE

LONDON, March 6.—(Via Montreal)—Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons, replied last night to questions raised in a debate on foreign affairs.

Few people now had any illusions about Bolshevism, he said. The allies were agreed that something must be done for Russia, but none of them, he declared, would recomend despatching the necessary forces to quell the anarchy there.

The government realized that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany, he said, and it was Great Britain's business to get every penny it could, but it was useless to hold out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt.

He agreed that it was urgent that peace be achieved quickly, because there was real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevism. Moreover, he pointed out that there was the greatest necessity for the allies to get their own trade and industries going again. Therefore, the sooner the blockade was ended, giving the knowledge that some other weapon could be depended upon, the better it would be for Great Britain and the world in general.

ATTACKS ITALIAN FOOD BLOCKADE

PARIS, March 6.—British and French delegates have been outspoken in the supreme war council and the supreme economic council in criticism of the food blockade, which the Italian government is maintaining against Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Crotia and Slovakia. The new democracies built out of the old Austrian empire, are relied upon by the entente as a protection against the Bolshevik wave, and the food shortage in them is creating chaos.

Italy is entirely dependent upon the United States for food staples, receiving credits through the American treasury with which to make purchases. Italian relief supplies cost $60,000,000 monthly while the relief of the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and Serbians costs the United States about $20,000,000 monthly. The persistence of the Italian blockade and what are described as Italy's efforts to obtain political advantage, are creating such bitterness that some of the European representatives are suggesting the possibility of the discontinuance of American relief for Italy.

Early in February, an Italian military mission penetrated Jugo-Slav populated territory at Laibach and settled in the town. The Jugo-Slavs feel that since their union with Serbia, they are the enemy of Italy and they resent the occupation of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast by the Italian army. Consequently they forced the Italian mission to leave Laibach on Feb. 19. The Italians retorted by establishing a food blockade against all Jugo-Slav territory. Inasmuch as the railways to Czecho-Slovak territory cross the Jugo-Slav regions, this blockade has also affected American relief for both Bohemia and Moravia.

ERZBERGER SCORES OLD GERMAN GOVERNMENT

WEIMAR, Wednesday, March 5.—(By the Associated Press)—In the German national assembly today Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the German armistice commission, criticized the old German government severely for its policies toward the Poles which he said, consistently alienated them. Several speakers supported his views, but the majority argued that the Polish attitude toward Germany was one of injustice and ingratitude.

Erzberger said that the treatment of the Poles by the old government had created a problem where otherwise there would have been none. He said that the present government was concerned with the situation in the east as earnestly as its critics and was anxious to help the Germans in German Poland. He said he wished that Germany had been fairer to the Poles at the beginning of the present situation, which in that case, would now be more favorable to Germany.

The government, he continued, intended to make demands for the protection of the German minorities in other states, but it could not claim this right unless the Germans protected the minority populations' within Germany. He concluded by saying that the behavior of the German troops in Posen in November had hurt German prestige with the Poles greatly. He mentioned that in one instance several thousand German soldiers and officers had fled before 800 poorly armed and poorly disciplined Poles.

OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS

British Official Reports on Work Accomplished During the war.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—Frederick George Kellaway, parliamentary secretary for the ministry of munitions, gave figures in the house of commons today regarding the work of his department. On Nov. 11, he said, there were 33,000 separate contracts outstanding which involved a liability of 225,000,000 pounds. The expenditures of the ministry of munitions during the war totalled 1,839,000,000 pounds. There are large surplus stocks to be disposed of, ranging from tanks to tin tacks and from guns to glue. They are scattered over three continents.

Apart from the work done by private firms, 132 national factories were established at an expense of 60,000,000 pounds. Others were altered at a cost of 5,000,000 pounds. Thirty of these factories will be retained for storage purposes and others will be held for emergencies.

The Woolwich arsenal is still working to meet any military emergency. The employes there, instead of being dismissed, are being employed at repairing motor lorries and in the production of articles needed by the army when it is placed on a peace footing.

IS SHE A GERMAN SPY? FEDERAL AUTHORITIES ARRESTED HER

Federal authorities arrested Mrs. M. H. Vitori recently on her arrival in San Francisco from Guatemala. During the war, while her husband held a responsible position in a large San Francisco bank, she remained in Guatemala. Why? That is what Uncle Sam wants to know. Mrs. Vitori is a native of Germany.

Mrs. M. H. Vitori

NEW RULES FOR STATE GUARD COMPANIES

Lowell's state guard companies have just received new orders relating to the discharge of enlisted men in the state organization. These orders will place in effect the general rules for discharge from the service of the state troops, now known as the Massachusetts state guard, that were in effect for the old Massachusetts volunteer militia with slight changes. This is another step in the changing of the state guard companies status of the militia organizations, similar to those that were in existence before the Massachusetts militia became the Massachusetts national guard and was later merged with the United States army.

The new orders received today are as follows:

"No enlisted man will be discharged before the expiration of his term of service, except by order of the commander-in-chief. Discharges from the Massachusetts state guard will be approved for the following reasons only: Acceptance of promotion by commission, upon removal of residence from the commonwealth, or upon removal of residence beyond the limits of the command. The latter case will be considered applicable where a member's legal residence is at such a distance from his home station or usual place of rendezvous that, in the opinion of his immediate commander, it is impracticable for such a member to attend ordered routine drills and meetings for instruction.

"Upon disability; upon conviction of a felony; when in the opinion of the commander-in-chief, interests of the service require such discharge; to carry out the sentence of a court martial; when an enlisted man is inapt upon report of a board of officers; enlistment or draft in any organization authorized by the federal government for the promotion of the war; business reasons, applications to be accompanied by an affidavit by the company or unit commander that he has personally investigated the circumstances, and that business and military duties conflict.

"The discharge papers for enlisted men whose terms of service expire will be prepared and signed by company or unit commanders, and forwarded to the regimental or organization headquarters for examination and signature. Regimental or organization commanders will carefully compare the discharges so forwarded, with the records, and, if correct will sign and return them to company or unit commanders for issue, making a report to the adjutant-general through proper channels within 10 days thereafter, of the men discharged and the date of each discharge.

"A report of the discharges issued by the commanders of separate companies or units by reason of expiration of term of service will be forwarded direct to the adjutant-general. The date of a discharge for expiration of term of service will correspond as to the day of the month with that of enlistment. The city or town in which his enlistment expires is the place to be filled in on the certificate where it reads "given at."

"Blank discharge papers for soldiers whose terms of service expire will be kept in the personal custody of company commanders, who will be held responsible that none are improperly issued, and that no names of men whose terms have expired are retained on the company rolls. In no case will discharge papers be signed in blank or issued in duplicate.

"In case of re-enlistment of a non-commissioned officer whose warrant is to continue in force, a memorandum, showing a continuation of the warrant will be made on the back of the discharge beneath the certificate of re-enlistment, and will be signed by the regimental commander.

"Discharges for any reason other than expiration term of service will not be prepared by the company or unit commander, but will be issued by the adjutant-general upon receipt of written application upon prescribed form, forwarded through military channels."

FUNERAL NOTICES

BANKS—The funeral of Mr. Patrick Banks will take place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 47 Hamblett avenue, Dracut. High mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

ENWRIGHT—The funeral of Mrs. Ophelia Enwright will take place on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her niece, Mrs. R. P. Fournier, 68 A street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Margaret's church. Time will be announced later. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MAXFIELD—Died, in this city, March 5, 1919, at the home of her parents, Rufus A. and Louise Maxfield, 34 Gates street, Erma Grace Maxfield, aged 3 years, 9 months and 23 days. Funeral services will be held at the home of her parents, 34 Gates street, tomorrow, Friday, afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

MULLEN—The funeral of Joseph Mullen will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, Lawrence and Mary Mullen, 81 Adams street. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DEATHS

SWEENEY—The many friends of Mrs. Bessie R. (De Long) Sweeney, formerly of this city, will be grieved to learn of her sudden death which took place Tuesday afternoon at her home in Merrimacport, Mass. Mrs. Sweeney was married last August and her death coming so soon afterward only increases the sadness which her many friends will feel at her passing. She leaves her husband, Harry A. Sweeney; an aunt, Mrs. E. A. Teed of Somerville; an uncle, George T. Kent of Salem, N. H., and a cousin, Mrs. J. H. Gourley of this city.

NORMANDIN — Frank Normandin, aged 40 years and 9 months, died last night at his home, 121 Willie avenue. He leaves his wife, four daughters, Yvonne, Beatrice, Eva and Lillian; three sons, Charles, Leo and Edouard; his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Normandin; two sisters, Mesdames Melvina Thibeault and Eva Masse, and four brothers, Edouard, Arthur, Orm and Charles Normandin.

MAXFIELD—Erma Grace Maxfield died yesterday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Maxfield, 34 Gates street, aged 3 years and 10 mos. Besides her parents, she leaves one brother, Arthur A. Maxfield, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maxfield.

BANKS—Patrick Banks, an old resident of Dracut, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 47 Hamblett avenue, aged 74 years. The deceased was a member of St. Michael's church since its organization and belonged to the Holy Name society since its inception. He is survived by two sons, Martin J. and John R. Banks, the latter of Lowell, and one daughter, Mary F. Banks; also by five grandchildren.

MULLEN—Joseph Mullen died last night at the Lowell hospital, aged 2 years. The body was removed to the home of his parents, Lawrence and Mary Mullen, 81 Adams street, by Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

ENWRIGHT—Mrs. Ophelia Enwright, widow of John Enwright, died this morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Richard P. Fournier, 68 A street, after a short illness. She is survived by a niece, Mrs. R. P. Fournier.

FUNERALS

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget O'Brien took place yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

DICKINSON—The funeral of Alfred Dickinson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 43 South Loring street. The services were conducted by Rev. Oliver W. Hutchinson, pastor of the Highland M. E. church. There were many beautiful flowers. The bearers were William Miller, Samuel Smith, Marion H. Taylor and Albert B. Reid. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Hutchinson. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

BOHONAN—The funeral of Carlos E. Bohonan was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 222 Thorndike street. The services were conducted by Rev. Walter E. Woodbury, pastor of the Worthern Street Baptist church. Mrs. F. L. Roberts sang appropriate selections. There were delegations present representing Post 42, G.A.R., and Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., was represented by W. D. Morrill, N.G., George M. Holden, V.G., C. H. Rinker and George L. Adams, who conducted their burial services at the house. Samuel H. Hines lodge, 96, Knights of Pythias, was represented by Charles S. Pettigrew, C.C., Benjamin Beal, Wallace M. Langell, Arthur Estes and Ernest L. Griffin. They performed the Pythian burial services at the grave. The bearers were Benjamin Beal, Wallace M. Langwell, Charles Douglas, William Morris, W. D. Merrill and Geo. W. Holden. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Kerr.

DOWNS—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie M. Downs took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her son, Charles F. Downs, 112 Jackson street, where services were conducted by Rev. Albert G. Warner, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church. There were many beautiful flowers. The body was sent to West Windsor, Me., where burial took place today. The local arrangements were in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

JONAS—The funeral of Adam Jonas took place this morning from his home, 110 Common street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at the Holy Trinity church in High street by Rev. A. Ogonowski. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Ogonowski. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Amedee Archambault & Sons.

CHARBONNEAU—The funeral of Joseph Charbonneau took place this morning from his home, 5 Racine place. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Guillaume Ouellette, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Aurelien Mercil, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were Remi Boisvert, Arthur Champoux, Leopold Charbonneau, Alfred Cloutier, Ferdinand Brisson and Damase Duval. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Ouellette, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

LAFRENIERE—The funeral of Miss Salome Lafreniere took place this morning from her home, 5 Jewett street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

HICKEY—The funeral of Florence Schoolcraft Hickey took place Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Prayers were read at the grave by Rev. Francis McNeil of St. Columba's church. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary mass will be held in the Immaculate Conception church, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Veronica Jarratt.

MASS NOTICE

In loving remembrance of Major Philip McNulty who died March 7, 1917, there will be an anniversary mass for the repose of his soul at St. Peter's church Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Friends invited.

Heavy Losses

Continued

The vicinity of police headquarters today was the scene of continual street fighting between government troops and Spartacan rioters, comprising soldiers, sailors and strikers.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, the troops and policemen fired heavily with machine guns on the crowds which surged back into Alexanderplatz after having been driven off. Strong reinforcements were sent to police headquarters last night, including a field battery of six pieces. Minor clashes occurred there almost hourly yesterday, the casualties being six dead and 20 wounded.

At 10 o'clock this morning two persons were killed in a clash between troops and rioters in Huttenstrasse, in the Moabit district.

The Spartacans constructed barricades in several side streets leading from Alexanderplatz and continued to plunder shops in the vicinity.

Herr Ernst, the police chief, declared that the strike wave was receding and that police headquarters was amply fortified against any attempt to storm it.

General Strike Fails

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5. (By the A. P.)—A leader of the majority socialists said today that the general strike was a failure. Wherever workingmen balloted secretly, he said, the opposition to the strike was overwhelming and the independent socialists deceived themselves in estimating sentiment among the laboring classes.

Among the big plants shut down today were those of the General Electric Co.

Another effort of the Spartacans to secure the proclamation of a general strike at Dresden and Magdeburg has failed.

Normal conditions have been restored at Halle, where the railway station was found stocked with supplies of food, clothing and other commodities which had been commandeered by the Sparracans.

At Leipzig, the general strike of citizens as a counteraction against the industrial walkout continues. The strike committee there is said to be short of funds and is endeavoring to force the banks to re-open. The bank clerks, however, refused to resume work until food distribution is safeguarded and electric plants are again in operation.

Protest Against Strike

AMSTERDAM, March 6.—Employes of telegraph companies, the postoffice and big stores at Berlin have resolved to protest against the general strike and the railway personnel has announced that it will not participate in the walkout, according to a despatch to the Handelsblad sent from Berlin yesterday.

Offer to Soldiers' Council

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, March 5.—Negotiations at Weimar have resulted in the German government proposing that the soldiers' and workmen's council be made an organic part of the governmental system under the new constitution, according to a Berlin despatch received here.

DRY DAYS WILL BE SWEET DAYS

BY FREDERICK M. KERBY

N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The "candy jag" is due to replace the alcoholic variety. Bonbons and sweets of all kinds will replace alcoholic drinks when the country goes dry. The consumption of tea, coffee and non-alcoholic drinks, which depend for their popularity upon the sugar used with them, is due to increase enormously after July 1. The former jag artist will become a "candy fiend."

These are the conclusions of Dr. Frederick W. Murphy, well known physician and expert, upon the question of sugar and alcohol, in a critical study of the situation created by the adoption of nation-wide prohibition.

"The prohibition mandate will make it compulsory for everyone to use some other form of stimulant than alcohol," says Dr. Murphy. "There are four stimulating commodities which unquestionably will be chosen to take the place of alcoholic beverages—the commodities which owe their universal consumption to sugar—tea, coffee, candy and non-alcoholic drinks.

"Sugar and stimulants have always held a very close relation. Alcoholic beverages have always been referred to as stimulants. A stimulant is anything that 'produces rapid transient increase of vital energy in the organism or some part of it.' Foods also are stimulants, some to a greater degree than others. Food performs various functions, two of which are the rebuilding of exhausted tissue and the furnishing of heat, which is a form of energy, to the body. To perform these functions the digestive system must perform a certain amount of work.

"Sugar is one of the most easily digested of foods. The acids of the stomach change the cane sugar to two sugars, levulose and dextrose. Voila! You have almost increased energy. Sugar is a perfect stimulant and a necessary food. It satisfies a sensory desire—one of the true tastes, of which they are but four: acid, bitter, salt, sweet. The activity and endurance of the armies have long been recognized to be increased by the plentiful ration of sugar and sweetened foods.

"In comparing sugar with alcohol, it is a most remarkable thing that alcohol in alcoholic beverages must be made from some member of the sugar family. The point has been made by some authorities that in the stomach the digestive action on sugar produces alcohol. Were this true it would indicate a most unnatural and unhealthy condition which should receive medical attention at once. As a matter of fact, sugar, as I have stated, is immediately changed in the stomach to levulose and dextrose, and as soon as this chemical action is complete these two sugars are burned up.

"Sugar is one of the most easily digested foods. It produces heat—1819 calories per pound. Heat is a form of energy."

Imparts Lustre To the Teeth

By absolutely and thoroughly cleansing the teeth from all deposit and stain SOZODONT refines and purifies the teeth, gums and mouth. White teeth or yellow teeth show the evidence of refinement and purity after using

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH

Liquid—Powder or Paste

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 Merrimack Street — Telephone 5923

NEAR EAST RELIEF FUND

If you have not sent a check or given enough, there is still time till Saturday to help this fund out.

Should Lowell fall down in doing her share in giving Relief for the Near East, an appeal which is no more our loss than a debt of honor, I shall consider **THAT I AM A FAILURE,** and what is worse **LOWELL WILL HAVE FAILED** in this real test of her whole-heartedness.

"THEY MUST NOT PERISH" and our share of $30,000 has not yet been subscribed.

Every dollar counts. Give and give again to help.

The accounting will be completed this week by Saturday night, March 8. All contributions, receipt books and collectors' supplies must be handed in not later than Friday.

If you have forgotten or have been missed, come along and volunteer something for Lowell's good name. Every dollar counts now.

OTTO HOCKMEYER, Manager, 119 Merrimack St.

Copies of the Constitution of The League of Nations, as drawn up by the Peace Conference and presented by President Wilson in Paris on February 14th, together with a League of Nations button, can be had free of charge upon application at War Work Headquarters.

The Sample Shop

MERRIMACK STREET

We wish to thank the public, ladies in particular, for their very generous patronage at the opening of our new SAMPLE SHOP.

It is our aim to always keep a large and select up-to-date line of Ladies' Skirts, Waists and Dresses.

THIS WEEK our prices are the GREAT DRAWING CARD for GREAT VALUES in merchandise. When you want to get GREAT VALUES, call at THE SAMPLE SHOP.

The Thor

Makes Workless Washdays

Just place the clothes in the cylinder, press the electric switch and the Thor Electric Washing Machine does the rest.

After twenty minutes shut off the current and out the clothes come fresh and spotlessly clean without a single hole or a broken thread.

The Thor uses only two cents' worth of electricity per hour and connects to any lamp socket. Sold on easy monthly payments.

Ask for Free Demonstration

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

Coughs and Colds Mean Restless Nights

which sap the vitality. Danger lurks in every hour a cold is allowed to run. Assist nature to bring your children quickly back to health and strength and avoid serious complications by the prompt use of Gray's Syrup — over 60 years in use.

Always buy the Large Size

GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM

Montreal D. WATSON & CO. New York

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Unsightly Hair

DeMiracle

DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, is truly a revelation in modern science. It is just as efficacious for removing coarse, bristly growths as it is for ordinary ones.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, $1 and $2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

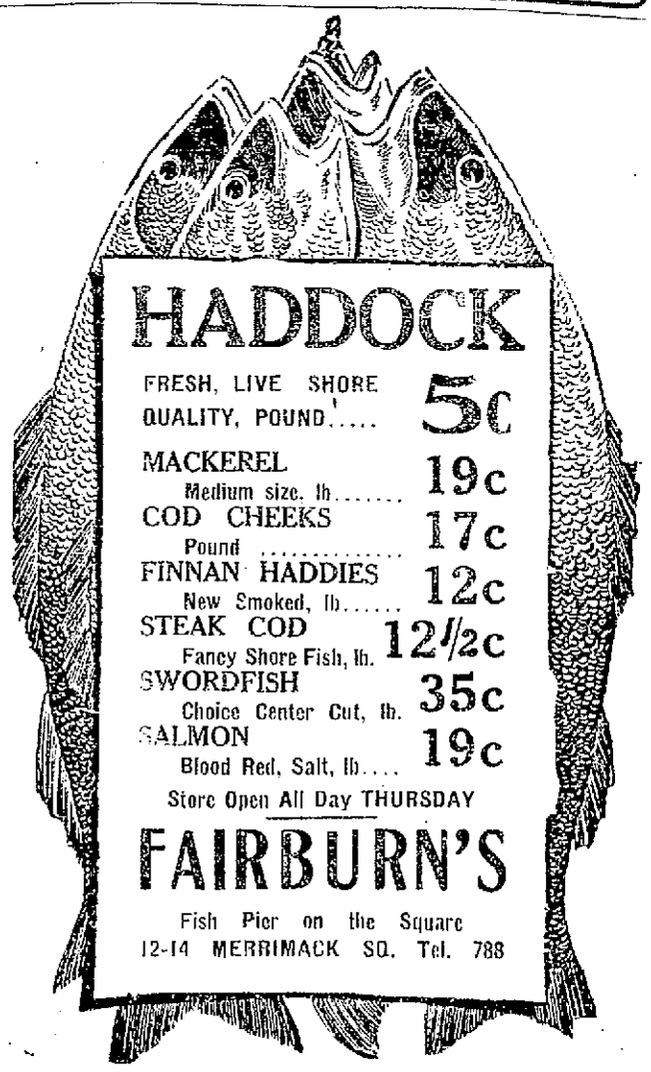
FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explains what causes hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases and how DeMiracle devitalizes it, mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 129th St., New York.

HIGGINS BROS.

UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1494



THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight; diminishing northerly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL, MASS. THURSDAY MARCH 6 1919 PRICE ONE CENT

Hearing by Legislative Committee on Memorial Auditorium to Soldiers and Sailors

Committee on Municipal Finance Hears Lowell Citizens' Views on Proposed Memorial—Opponents of the Measure Object to Appointment of Commission by the Mayor—Committee Members Ask Pertinent Questions

The pros and cons of local sentiment in regard to the expenditure of a million dollars for the erection of a public auditorium as a memorial to Lowell's soldiers and sailors and marines in the world war were heard in bountiful measure last evening in the aldermanic chamber at city hall when the legislative committee on municipal finance gave a hearing that lasted fully four hours and which attracted a crowd that filled the floor and balcony of the chamber to the exits.

Both sides had an array of earnest, capable speakers. James C. Reilly, president of the board of trade, led the proponents of the bill, and John J. Mullaney the opponents. The burden of the opponents' contention was that the bill as drawn up by a board of trade committee was not acceptable, inasmuch as it provided for self-perpetuation in office of the commission which the mayor should appoint. The question of saddling another million dollars onto the citizens when a two-million dollar school proposition was staring them in the face was characterized by the opponents as inadvisable.

On the other hand, the proponents said that the great question was not one of dollars and cents, but rather the city's doing its duty for the boys who have given up their all in France. If sentiment were against the mayor appointing a commission, the bill could be easily changed so that the governor of the commonwealth might appoint the commission.

The Committee Personnel

The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Senator John Halliwell of New Bedford, chairman; Senator John E. Beck, Chelsea; Senator George B. Churchill, Amherst; Representatives John R. Hud-

Continued to Page Eleven

ITALY WARNED BY AMERICA

Must Put End to Delays in Supplies to Jugo-Slavic and Czecho-Slavic States

Threatens to Cut Off Flow of American Foodstuffs to Italy

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Italy has been warned by the American government that unless she puts an end to delays in movement of relief supplies to the newly established Jugo-Slavic and Czecho-Slavic states, steps will be taken to cut off the flow of American foodstuffs to Italy.

It was stated today in an authoritative quarter that the Italian government had caused intolerable conditions by the blockade she has imposed against the Jugo-Slavic countries and it operates also against the Czecho-Slovaks. The blockade has not been wholly effective, because the United States has been able to deliver much food where it was needed but many delays have been caused, resulting often in holding up supplies, the need of which was desperate.

Reports from Paris of the existence of chaotic conditions, because of the blockade have not been confirmed here, but it is known that much unnecessary suffering has been caused, directly attributable to the stand taken by Italy. News from Paris that representatives of Great Britain and France were outspoken in their condemnation of the attitude of Italy, had been cabled to the United States, but the action of the American government in sending its warning to Italy was taken before that news came.

No reply has yet been made by the Italian government.

New York Roars Welcome to 12,000 Returning Heroes Who Smashed Hindenburg Line

Maj. Gen. O'Ryan and Vanguard of Famous 27th Division Wildly Greeted Upon Arrival from "Over There"—Demonstration Greatest in City's History—Thousands in City for Reception

NEW YORK, March 6.—Troops of the 27th Division, national guardsmen of the state of New York, which smashed the Hindenburg line, set foot on home soil again today, after nearly ten months' service in France. More than 10,000 arrived on the giant transport Leviathan, which ended an eight days' voyage from Brest when she docked in Hoboken at noon.

Four Other Ships Coming

More were on the Mauretania, several hours behind the Leviathan in arriving. Altogether on the two vessels were 341 officers and 11,891 men of the division. Four other vessels are on the way to port with the rest. The welcome home which the New York veterans received from their own people, far surpassed in enthusiasm, tears, cheers and noise, any demonstration thus far accorded to the nearly 100,000 troops that have returned from France through this port since the armistice was signed.

Greatest Reception on Record

The great transport moved up the harbor in the midst of a flotilla of small craft each coaled to capacity with friends and relatives, decked with bunting and with bands playing. Two seaplanes soared and dipped over her smokestacks. It seemed as if half the city's population had gathered at the waterfront, while windows and roofs of skyscrapers along the river were black with people, who let loose showers of paper and ticker tape.

Wild Cheers for O'Ryan

When the Leviathan swung into her dock with the 27th's commander, Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan standing on the bridge, the wildest enthusiasm broke loose. The huge flag-waving crowd gathered there fairly roared their welcome and the doughboys who lined rails and rigging of the ship and every vantage point, roared a response, while through it all banks played "Home, Sweet Home" and "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here."

Wonderful Demonstration

The flotilla of small craft closed in about the pier and hovered close enough to give the soldiers an opportunity to read the many signs displayed by those aboard as welcome home mottoes.

Thousands of persons from all parts of the state—relatives, mayors, legislative and municipal committees, and army and navy officials—took part in the demonstration.

HEAVY LOSSES IN BERLIN BATTLE

Large Number of Spartacans and Government Forces Killed in Fighting

Socialist Leader Says General Strike a Failure—Quiet at Halle

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—Both the Spartacans and the government forces lost a large number killed in fighting yesterday before police headquarters in the Alexanderplatz, according to a Berlin despatch to the Politiken. The fighting finally was ended by negotiation.

Artillery Fighting

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—Considerable artillery fighting took place tonight in the vicinity of police headquarters which was held by the government forces.

Continued to Last Page

MORE WOUNDED CANADIANS

PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—The Royal Mail steamer Esquibo, the second hospital ship bringing Canadian wounde soldiers to this port on their way to Canada, was 700 miles off Portland yesterday and will dock at noon tomorrow, according to a radio message received today. She has 540 wounded men from Liverpool.

TO DRAW UP PEACE TREATY

Supreme Council Expected to Act on Proposal by American Delegation Today

Military and Naval Reports on New Conditions to be Imposed on Enemy

PARIS, March 6.—The supreme council today was expected to consider a proposal by the American delegation to invite the various committees to draw up articles embodying their reports with a view to the formulation of a treaty of peace.

Military and naval reports on the new conditions to be imposed on Germany were also on the program.

INTERNATIONAL AERIAL BOARD

PARIS, March 6.—Members of aerial advisory boards attached to various

Continued to Last Page

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES REVISED

Changes in Jan. 21 Schedule Ordered by Postmaster General Burleson

Many Reductions Made—Messenger Service Restored—Other Changes

BOSTON, March 6.—Revision of the telephone toll rate schedule which became effective Jan. 21, is contained in an order from Postmaster General Burleson received by the state public service commission, it was announced today. The changes include a reduction in the minimum charge for reports on person-to-person calls from 10 cents to five cents; restoration of station-to-station service within a 12-mile radius where it existed prior to Jan. 21; restoration of the right to messenger service on short distance calls, and a revision of some rates.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Result of Elections Held Today by Senior Class of High School

The senior class of the high school held its primary elections today, which resulted in the following nominations:

For president, Patrick Mullane, 88, and Jack Sawyer, 48. Daniel Martin received 14 votes and Joseph Coupe 31.

Vice president: Ernest Moller, 52, and Howard Lewis, 49. James J. Walker received 48 votes, James Mahoney 45, and John Lawler, 18.

Second vice president: Rita N. Jackson, 108, and Marion L. Dowd, 101. Miss Harrigan received one vote and there were two blanks. This result will probably mean election as well as nomination.

Secretary: Mary B. Bradley, 64, and Evelyn E. Craven, 61. Jennie I. Durant received 59 votes, Josephine F. Harmon, 25, Miss Carley, one, and there was one blank.

Treasurer: Glenn E. Marshall, 124, James F. Hollingsworth, 86. This also will be sufficient for an election.

Election will take place tomorrow, members of the class being given the drill period and recess to cast their votes. The contest for offices is sure to be keen and much personal contact work will be indulged in tonight and tomorrow. Rival candidates have marshaled their forces and plan to get everyone out to the polls.

COURT RAISES ANTE IN "SMUDGE OUT" GAME

"Smudge out," or pitch, as it is commonly called, together with its various angles and ramifications, was thoroughly discussed before Judge Enright in police court this morning, when the continued cases of seven Lowell men were called on a complaint charging them with being present where gaming implements were found. Those arraigned were Henry Galamender, Baker Ahmet, Mohamed Shorky, Safedian Solomon, Salieman Abborhaman, Mohamed Osman and Osmand Hassan.

Lieut. Petrie and four other officers testified to going to a coffee house on

Continued to Page Eight

NEWSPAPER PLANT BURNED

HUDSON, N. Y., March 6.—The plant of the Evening Register was almost totally destroyed by fire here early today. The newspaper building was erected in 1805.

DIVIDENDS INCREASED

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dividends declared today by the Utah, Chino, Ray and Nevada Copper companies, showed decreases ranging from 25 cents to $1 from those voted three months ago. The Utah dividend was $1.50, as against the former $2.50; Chino 70 cents as compared to $1; Ray 50 cents as against 75, and Nevada 57½ cents, half the previous dividend.

FILIBUSTER BOOMERANG

Democrat League Advocate Elected to Congress From Republican Stronghold.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—Democratic leaders are celebrating the victory of John H. Wilson of Butler as "the first vote of the people on the League of Nations." Mr. Wilson, running on a platform indorsing the league and of upholding President Wilson, was elected to congress from the Twenty-second Pennsylvania district over John H. Jamison of Greensburg (Rep.) by 473 majority in a vote of 19,367.

The Twenty-second district, comprising Butler and Westmoreland counties, was a republican stronghold Butler county not having elected a democrat in 50 years. Republican leaders admitted the effect of the senate filibuster was "bad," and that hundreds of republicans refused to vote. Labor responded almost solidly in industrial sections to the appeal "get behind the president."

The issue of the campaign was on the president and the League of Nations, the republican candidate contenting himself with the statement that he expected to be governed by his party leaders, interpreted as meaning that he opposed the league.

GOES TO ARRANGE NEW ARMISTICE TERMS

POSEN, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—The inter-allied commission which was sent to arrange new armistice terms between the Germans and the Poles, left today to meet the German delegate.

The place set for the meeting is the town of Kreub, on the Brandenburg-Posen border.

NO NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN TODAY —"COMPS" WENT ON STRIKE LAST NIGHT

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—No newspapers appeared in Berlin this morning, as all the compositors went on strike Wednesday night.

DEMAREE JOINS BRAVES

BOSTON, March 6.—Al Demaree, pitcher of the New York and Philadelphia National League clubs in recent years, has signed a contract with the Boston Nationals, President G. W. Grant announced today. Demaree was a free agent.

BONUS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Any Lowell soldier or sailor who enlisted or was drafted into the national forces after the declaration of war against Germany by this country is entitled to a bonus of $60 from the government as soon as he is discharged. Some discussion as to just how the discharged man should go about getting this money has arisen and the following information in this respect will be of interest.

Upon being discharged, the soldier or sailor should send his discharge papers by registered mail to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon building, Washington, D. C., and ask the authorities at the local postoffice for a receipt showing that the letter was registered. Then if any question arises as to whether the man sent his discharge papers, he will have his receipt to show that he did. With the discharge papers he should enclose a request for the bonus and the latter should be forthcoming to him in a few days.

SENATOR BORAH TO SPEAK IN HUB

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senators Borah of Idaho, republican and Reed of Missouri and Thomas of Colorado, democrats, left today for New York, where they will speak tonight on the league of nations before the arts and Sciences association. Senator Thomas' address will be the first he has delivered on the subject, but Senators Borah and Reed have attacked the tentative draft of the league's constitution. Senator Borah will speak at Boston Saturday and at Brooklyn Sunday.

PARK COMMISSION

The park commission held a routine meeting at city hall last evening. Practically the only business taken up was the approval of monthly bills.

RUSSIA'S FALL DUE TO ALLIES?

Bolsheviki Agreed in February, 1918, to Resume War on Germany

If U. S. and Great Britain Would Assure Co-operation, Says Robins

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Russian Bolshevik government agreed in February, 1918, to denounce the Brest-Litovsk treaty and resume the war against Germany if the United States and Great Britain would assure co-operation, Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross mission in Russia testified today before the senate committee investigating lawless propaganda.

Mr. Robins said that despite his efforts and those of R. A. Blockhart, British high commission to induce their governments to agree to this proposal, no word was received by March 14, when Lenine said he was convinced no help could be expected and induced the all-Russian soviet to ratify the treaty with Germany.

Mr. Robin said among other things that before Russia failed as an ally, allied and American propagandists unwittingly contributed largely to the downfall of Russian morale and what followed.

"Posters were all over Russia," he said, "telling how great the allies were and how powerful America was. Some of the posters said the United States would have 20,000 airplanes and 1,000,000 men in France. The Russians, reading these declarations said to themselves: 'Well, if all that is true, we will go home for a while.' There is no doubt that this propaganda materially assisted in the disintegration of the Russian morale and that it had exactly the opposite effect from what was intended."

He described conditions as he found them when he went to Russia. Even during the early part of the Kerensky regime, he said, he became conscious of the fact that it was failing because it did not pay enough attention to affairs in the outlying districts of Russia. Kerensky's civil power, the witness asserted, was inefficient and the soviet control grew up naturally.

The economic paralysis in Russia, he said, began with the overthrow of the czar and increased down through the Kerensky regime. He gave as a reason, the fact that before the war Germans were the economic directors of Russia and that when they disappeared, there was no one competent to take their places.

He said that he was anti-socialist when he went to Russia, and that his experiences there had not changed his ideas in regard to socialism.

Colonel William B. Thompson, head of the American Red Cross mission in Petrograd, who had been charged with spending money to aid the Bolsheviki, Mr. Robins said, "never spent a dollar for that purpose." Instead, he declared, $1,000,000 used by Americans in an effort to convince the Russians that German victory meant defeat of the Russian resolution, was furnished from Col. Thompson's private fortune.

In addition to this, Mr. Robins said a request was made of the American government for an additional million in October, 1917, and a million dollars a month for three months to carry on propaganda in the interior of Russia. The American government was warned, he said, that unless this money was forthcoming the Bolsheviki would gain control and a separate peace between Russia and Germany was likely.

Instead of receiving approval of the project, Mr. Robins testified, the government cabled that a representative of the committee on public information would be sent to Russia to study the situation and as a result, it was necessary to curtail the propaganda program. When the committee's representative arrived, the Bolsheviki had been in power for two weeks.

There were only two groups in Russia, Mr. Robbins said, the soviets and the reactionaries, and lack of sympathy on the part of the allies for the problems of the Kerensky government made it impossible for that regime to gain the support of the soviets.

"Kerensky was a sincere friend of the allied cause," declared the witness, "and would have worked out a liberal socialist program." Many of the earlier leaders of the revolution preferred to co-operate with the Germans rather than with the soviets, he added, and as a result, the Bolsheviki refused any connection with those men when they came into power.

ARRESTED AFTER EXCHANGE OF SHOTS

SPRINGFIELD, March 6.—Following an exchange of shots with the police in the New Haven railroad freight yards here early today, Louis Sorrensen and Stephen McCarthy, both employes, were arrested on the charge of larceny of about $700 worth of automobile tires which the police allege the men were taking from a car when discovered. Sorrensen was wounded in the leg by a police bullet.

KNAPP NAMED TO SUCCEED SIMS

LONDON, March 6.—Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp will succeed Vice Admiral W. S. Sims as commander of the American naval forces in European waters when Admiral Sims returns to the United States about the first of April. Admiral Knapp at present is attending the inter-allied aerial conference in Paris.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

Spring Medicine
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood

PAID $148
On Each Share
RECEIVED $201.20
This is the fine profit for Shareholders in Series 14 in the
Lowell Co-Op. Bank
Just Matured
Few Savings Institutions in the State can show as well, many nothing like as good. You can pay off that mortgage on your house through this bank.
Easier, Quicker, Better
Than by any other safe method. Let us tell you more about it.
Lowell Co-operative Bank
88-80 CENTRAL BLOCK. PHONE 80.

OLD GUARD CIGARS
100% Quality

Kasino
SAT. and MON. NIGHTS
Boston Jazz Orchestra
ADMISSION FREE

Cash Paid
For All Kinds of
BONDS
202 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

NOTICE TO CORPS.
We are in the moving business, but it is Coal we are moving. It won't cost anything to get an estimate on moving your coal pile.
P. COGGER, TEL. 2970
Crushed Stone, Sand and Gravel.

Whist Party
TONIGHT
By B. O. B.
ODD FELLOWS HALL
Middlesex Street

The Fun of Buying a New Spring Hat.
A man tried on ten brand new
SPRING HATS
in our store the other day—and then bought the first one.
"I just love to try 'em on," said he. "It's fun, too, to see how different you look in different hats—in that mirror which shows you the back of your neck."
You really have no idea how pleasant it is to buy a "Mallory" Hat. We have so many different kinds—all so smart and new.
Better come in soon. Spring is just around the corner now.
MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Across from City Hall

ASK FOR
SWAN-RUSSELL HATS
WORN BY WELL-DRESSED MEN

A HARVEST OF HEALTH
is one result of teeth that do perfect work. This requires them to be just as natural as nature made them. Part of a tooth will do only a part of its necessary work.
A little filling will not only protect teeth from total loss, but assist in their thorough function.
Good mastication and good digestion make for good health.
One reason patients have an assurance of personal benefit from my operations—they delight to tell others to try just one call at my office. Nup-a-Minit means no pain.
Good Mastication DR. A. J. GAGNON Good Health
109 Merrimack St., Next to Five Cent Savings Bank and 406 Merrimack St.

$1,000,000 TO FIGHT LEAGUE

Pres. Wilson and Department of Justice Have Facts About Money

Knox Declines Invitation to Draw up in Detail Amendments Sought

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Knox, republican, ex-secretary of state and ex-attorney general, has been invited to formulate in detail all the amendments necessary to make the League of Nations' constitution acceptable to its opponents. He has been requested to place in completed form such modifications as will make the constitution possible of ratification in the senate.

A great fund, believed to be in excess of $1,000,000, has been raised and will be expended in seeking to prevent acceptance of the League of Nations by the United States. This money has been obtained by subscription. President Wilson and the department of justice have full information on the subject.

The invitation to Mr. Knox was extended by senator Hitchcock, democrat, until yesterday active chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and defender of the constitution on the floor. He urged Mr. Knox to perform this service.

When asked by Mr. Knox if he came as the emissary of the president, Mr. Hitchcock evaded a direct answer and merely replied that it was extremely desirable to have all proposed changes in the league constitution segregated and put in appropriate form for consideration.

It was bluntly declared by Mr. Knox that if he were permitted to strike out all after the enacting clause he would be glad to write the league constitution. Otherwise, he would not do so.

It was explained by Mr. Hitchcock that apparently all the objections had been set forth in speeches by those opposing the league. It would be of great value and advantage to have them classified and elaborated.

Mr. Knox would not yield to persuasion and the matter of writing the amendments designed to make the league constitution satisfactory was dropped.

The invitation given Mr. Knox caused endless gossip among senators who heard of the conference between the Pennsylvania senator and Mr. Hitchcock. The firm opinion was expressed on all sides that Mr. Hitchcock made the request either at the suggestion of the president or with his knowledge. A few believed it was inspired by a desire on the part of those favoring the league to ascertain exactly all the objections that will be raised by its opponents.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

A meeting of Centralville lodge, I.O. O.F., was held last evening with a large attendance. Routine business was transacted and several applications for membership were received. It was announced that the celebration in connection with the 100th anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd Fellows will be held on April 26, the event to consist of a parade, church service, entertainment and ball.

Oberlin Lodge, I.O.O.F.

An interesting meeting of the joint committee representing the Canton encampments, Rebekah and subordinate lodges of the I.O.O.F., was held Tuesday evening in the quarters of Oberlin lodge for the purpose of discussing the observance of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellows and it was decided to hold a general celebration in this city April 26, the affair to consist of a parade, church service, entertainment and ball. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, Mar. 11, at which time final reports of subcommittees will be received.

Lowell Aerie of Eagles

Worthy President David J. Hackett occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the Lowell aerie of Eagles, which was held Tuesday evening in Eagles' hall, Harrington building, Central street. A communication was received from the state president of the order, E. F. Flannagan, to the effect that the state convention will be held at Cambridge June 16 and 17. Ten applications for membership were received and a committee headed by Trustee Timothy Barry was appointed to make arrangements for a ladies' night to be held March 17.

MATRIMONIAL

Priv. Harrison Robert Baker and Miss Bertha Walton were married yesterday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Arthur S. Beale at his home, 316 Pine street.

Gelineau—Lajeunesse

Mr. Emile Gelineau and Miss Orila Lajeunesse were married Tuesday at St. Joseph's rectory. The best man was Mr. Alfred Lajeunesse, while the bridesmaid was Miss Irene Lajeunesse. The couple will make their home at 161 Crawford street.

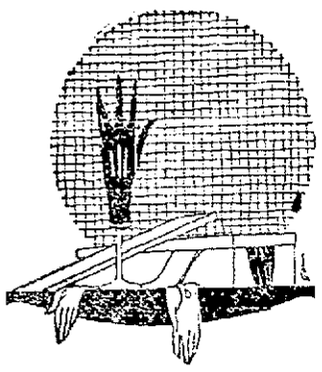
LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Three labor union meetings were held last evening and only routine business was transacted. The organizations that met were the Beamers union, the Stationary Engineers' and Local 1510, Carpenters' union.

BURGLARS IN BILLERICA

The railroad station in South Billerica, Turner's garage in Billerica Centre and Percy Horne's store in North Billerica were visited by thieves Monday night, but nothing of any real value was taken. At the railroad station, according to the agent, only a dime was stolen, while at the garage a tire case was stolen. At Horne's store it is reported that the thieves took a small quantity of cigars and cigarets and about one dollar in change.

Faultless Gloved Hands Are a Joy



And every woman may have them for the newest gloves are all that one can desire in fit, style and color, white and tan lead with a large variety of suit shades, and our prices always the lowest.

The Bon Marche DRY GOODS CO.

Spring is Here

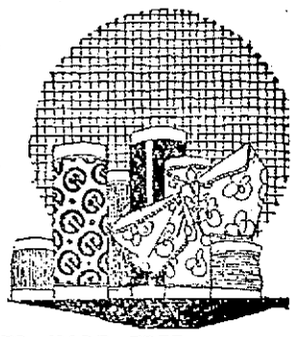
The latest creations of Dame fashion arrive daily. All departments are fast being filled with the latest production for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR.

OUR MOTTO

Lowest Prices Always Consistent with Reliability.

RIBBONS ARE FETCHINGLY APPLIED TO MANY OF THE NEWEST DRESSES FOR SPRING

Ribbon sashes and girdles are much employed in charming display. Our showing of ribbon is complete with all the newest and most wanted colors, kinds and widths, all reasonably priced.



SASHES MADE FREE

Wonderful WAISTS

We are enthused over the beautiful styles and qualities we are showing, because they are out-of-the-ordinary styles; and the quality for money you cannot duplicate. New waists arrive almost every day.

EXQUISITE NEW BLOUSES FOR SPRING

LATEST CREATIONS ARE HERE

LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE

NEW VOILES, NEW WASH
Beautiful Quality
NEW CREPE DE CHINES
SATINS

Priced

$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98

Others to.....$25.00

Owing to the strike in New York, it is getting hard to get the new things, but we made wonderful preparations and you'll find the latest models here.

Stylish Girls' Dresses

Our new Spring Dresses are smart in style and excellent in quality. The most fashionable dresses for the little tots and girls in Lowell, so our customers say. Never were the styles so pretty and our assortment better. Sizes 2 to 6 and 7 to 14 years.

PRICED

$1.98, $2.98, $3.98 to $12.98

WE SELL NOTHING BUT FIRST QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT ALL TIMES

Captivating New Millinery Models Invite You

To displays that are replete with smart originations. Unusually clever effects have been obtained by skillful combination of dashing wing of glycerine ostrich and rich lisere straw. Chic turbans for the piquant of face, best modes and graceful large brimmed hats to accentuate the charm of the slender silhouette are all offered here in enchanting variety.

Visit this newly remodeled department where you will find all NEW stocks direct from New York's leading fashions.

Women's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

Children's Hats and Feathers and Fancies

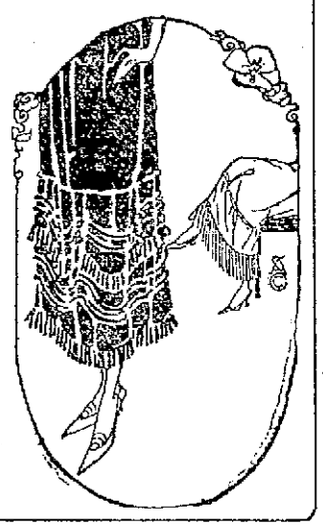
SPECIAL SELLING OF PETTICOATS

Presents Unusual Economies
SATEEN PETTICOATS
also
Heatherbloom

We made a large purchase before prices went sky high. $1.69 to $1.98 values. And now we give you the benefit of our savings.

Sale Price

$1.39



WE CARRY NO SECONDS, NO JOB LOTS, NO DAMAGED GOODS

Our Great Annual Sale of Toilet Goods and Notions is Now in Full Swing

Now is your time to stock up. Many articles are priced below the wholesale prices of today. Women who are well acquainted with this annual sale look forward to it. Never at anytime will you find prices so consistently low as those prevailing during this sale.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BROKEN LINES AND DISCONTINUED NUMBERS IN WELL KNOWN CORSETS NOW ON SALE

Big Clean-Up Sale of COATS of the Better Kind

We are going to sell every one of our fine coats at a sacrifice as we wish to make room for Spring stocks which are arriving daily. You will be glad to have values like these when you see the prices next fall. The finest of all wool materials, the kind that are hard to find.

BLACK **Coats** BIG REDUCTIONS

Broadcloth, Kersey, Bolivia, Velour and Cheviot.

$25.00 Coats **$18.50**	$42.50 Coats **$35.00**
$29.50 Coats **$19.95**	$47.50 Coats **$39.50**
$35.00 Coats **$25.00**	$49.50 Coats **$39.50**

SALTS PLUSH COATS

Every one has the guaranteed fine silk plush and our guarantee to back it.

SALTS GENUINE PLUSH COATS

Esquimette, Sealette, Velour de Nord Coats that sold from $45 to $75. Sale price

$29.50, $35, $45, $49.50

$45, $47.50, $49.50, $52.50 COATS

Exclusive styles with fine fur collars, most of them one of a kind. Sale Price..... **$32.50**

BETTER COATS REDUCED

Bolivia, Crystal Cord, Pom Pom, Silvertip and Euora. Can be worn the year round. Coats that sold up to $79.50. Sale Prices

$39.50, $45, $49.50, $55

$35, $37.50, $39.50 and $42.50 COATS

Stylish all wool coats, all lined and many with big fur collars. Buy now for future needs. Sale Price.....**$19.95**

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT

Conditions Adjusting Themselves in Fairly Satisfactory Way

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Confidence that business conditions are readjusting themselves in a fairly satisfactory way, although not as fast as many interests wish, is expressed by the federal reserve board in a review of reports for February made by federal reserve agents in each district.

"Reports as to labor unemployment have been numerous in the press," says the review, "but the reports of federal reserve agents show that there has probably thus far been over-anxiety and exaggeration with respect to this matter. From several manufacturing districts it is reported that labor conditions are far from satisfactory and that there is considerable unemployed, but it is also noticed that the condition does not seem to have grown worse during February.

"It appears that the surplus of labor is smallest in the south and southwest. In the south and southwest, there are no indications of any reduction in the wage scale, while in the north and east, employes are demanding higher wages, notwithstanding the existence of considerable unemployment.

"There is as yet no general revision of wages downward, although there are indications of a tendency to let wages settle to a definite level which shall without question be higher than that existing before the war. There has been a tendency to provide labor for a greater number of persons by eliminating overtime or establishing short time."

The textile industry presents one of the most difficult problems, says the report. In New England, curtailment of woolen mill production still is in progress and in the Philadelphia district, readjustment in textile production is proceeding with values unsettled. In New England the cotton market is reported at a complete standstill, so far as raw material is concerned, while mills are operating only a few days a week.

Raw material for leather and shoes is reported higher than when the armistice was signed and by some it is predicted that the price of shoes will advance.

"Banking conditions in general show a condition of greater ease," says the review, "with some accumulation of funds at centers and a strong tendency on the part of money hoarded to return to the banks. According to some bankers' estimates the amount of hoarded money that has been returned to banks since the armistice would aggregate $800,000,000."

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO END HARBOR STRIKE

NEW YORK, March 6.—With traffic in New York harbor still tied up and large consignments of freight accumulating at piers, railroad terminals and warehouses, further efforts were made today by James L. Hughes, mediator of the department of labor, to effect a settlement with part of the striking marine workers. Officials of the railroad administration and its employes who operate 40 per cent of the harbor craft, held another meeting at the office of A. J. Stone, federal manager of the Erie railroad. These negotiations do not affect private boat owners and their men, who so far, have steadfastly refused overtures looking towards a settlement.

Leaders of the strike condemn these separate negotiations and assert that even if an agreement with the railroad administation and its workers is effected, the strike will continue against the private owners. The strikers claim that the number of craft in operation has been further reduced while the boat owners assert that progress has been made in manning the boats with non-union workers.

POCKETBOOK lost containing $13 in bills and some change, and gas receipt. Reward. Mrs. K. Collette, 269 West Sixth st.

MEANS OF FINANCING RAILROADS DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Ways and means of financing railroads without a government appropriation were discussed today by Director-General Hines and Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation. They prepared to ascertain to what extent the $337,000,000 available in the finance corporation's fund might be used as loans to individual railroads to be paid by the roads to the government on account of advances previously made to them.

Mr. Hines reiterated that there was no occasion to discuss the question of relinquishment of the railroads to at this time. He emphasized that he hoped to solve the problem, although the question presented were difficult.

PROBE SABOTAGE BY I. W. W. IN OHIO

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Reports of sabotage by I.W.W. at points in Ohio, where army automobiles and trucks are stored, have been received by war department officials. An investigation has been ordered.

Some of the acts of sabotage reported here include destruction of radiators, the breaking of carbureters and the damaging of other portions of trucks and automobiles. Col. A. Owen Seaman of the Motor Transport corps, is on his way to Ohio.

COTTON MARKET UNSETTLED

NEW YORK, March 6.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled today after yesterday's suspension to permit adjustment to conditions created by adoption of the new style contract under the amendment to the federal cotton futures law. Trading was inaugurated under the new form of agreement but there was no business in the new style contract for March delivery. New style months ruled about 100 to 135 points above the old style deliveries at the start.

One of the early features was the selling of the new style contracts by spot houses, particularly the later deliveries, and the tendency was toward a smaller new style premium, during the early trading, with old style May selling around 21.02 compared with 21.90 for the new style, and 21.30 for the old May delivery as quoted at the close of last Monday.

Chalifoux's CORNER ESTABLISHED 1875

A REMARKABLE SALE OF

Silks and Wash Goods

In This Season's Most Wanted Materials

FROM THE FLOOR OF ACTIVITY—THE THIRD

35c New Dress Percales in light and dark grounds. Splendid assortment of neat designs, full pieces, all perfect, 36 inches wide, 21c Yard

50c Colored Dress Voiles, fine sheer quality, all the latest designs and colorings. 39 inches wide ....39c Yard

59c Printed Dress Voiles, all new up-to-date patterns, in a large variety, 39 inches wide .....49c Yard

69c to $1.00 Dress Voiles in all the latest prints, exclusive designs, 39 to 45 inches, exceptional value 69c Yard

50c Plain Colored Dress Voiles in all the leading shades, also black and white, 39 inches wide ....39c Yard

50c Colored Dress Poplins, mercerized finish, assorted colors .....29c Yard

The New Peter Pan Cloth in fifteen different shades to select from. So much in demand for waists and dresses, 36 inches wide. 50c Yard

39c Bates Dress Ginghams, grand assortment of staple stripes, checks and solid colors, full pieces, perfect goods .....25c Yard

$1.50 Silk Poplin, fine lustrous finish, large variety of all the best shades, 36 inches wide .....$1.15 Yard

$2.00 Taffeta, all silk, dependable make, grand assortment of colors, 36 inches wide, $1.35 Yard

$2.00 to $2.50 Fancy Satin Messalines and Taffetas, new plaids and stripes, in combination colorings, 36 inches wide .....$1.55 Yard

$2.50 Cheney Bros. Shower Proof Foulard, very good variety of new and pretty patterns, 40 inches wide. $1.65 Yard

$2.00 Satin Messaline, serviceable make, assorted colors, 36 inches wide $1.50 Yard

$2.00 Georgette Crepe, pure silk, different colors, exceptional value, 40 inches wide, $1.25 Yard

$2.50 Satin De Lux, a well known make, all the best shades, 36 inches wide, $1.98 Yard

GO TO Chalifoux's CORNER ESTABLISHED 1875 Friday or Saturday

And Rejoice With the New Spring Styles

The most wonderful values of the entire season are the first Spring Fashions shown NOW. First Spring Styles like the first Spring Flowers are the rarest. Others follow as a matter of course.

Chalifoux's will reveal to your admiring eyes hundreds of New Spring Styles for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children at the lowest possible prices based on our profit of 10 to 15 per cent less than the average store.

Suits, Dresses, Dolmans From the Fashion Shops for Immediate Wear

SUITS

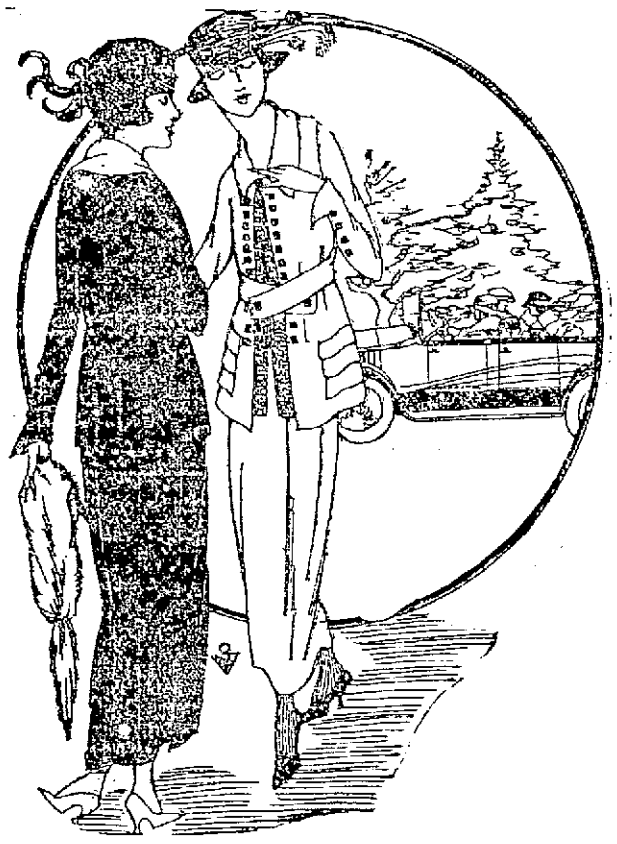
Semi-tailored and box effects with vestees of silk jersey, straight lines, so youthful looking and nicely tailored, all lined throughout.

$22.50

Others $18.50 to $49.50

DOLMANS

The Doman is the coming garment for early Spring wear. Beautiful assortment in all the new colors in velour cloth, $29.50



DRESSES

Serge and Taffeta. A splendid collection of both. Some are silk braided and others are perfectly plain, save the rows and rows of tiny buttons.

$12.50

Jersey Dresses

Some of the prettiest Jersey Dresses we have seen, braided with soutache braid and some beaded in quaint colors, $15.00

THE DAINTY SHOP

Where the Loveliest of Undermuslins Dwell

Envelope Chemise, fine quality nainsook with ribbon shoulder straps or cover top, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, white, pink and blue, 98¢, $1.39, $1.50 and $1.98

WHITE SKIRTS, made of heavy cambric with the under ruffle. Several different patterns in hamburg and lace.....69¢, $1.50, $1.98

CORSET COVERS—Hundreds of pretty corset covers, many pretty styles to select from. 29¢ to $1.50

NIGHT GOWNS, heavy cotton, others of fine nainsook, prettily trimmed with imported edging, lace and ribbon trimmed, round and V neck, 98¢, $1.39, $1.50 and $1.98

SILK JERSEY VESTS AND CAMISOLES

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

FEATURING OUR WONDER HATS at $5.00

Happy is the heart of a maid who wears a becoming new Spring Hat. In our Millinery Shop she will find

A Splendid Line of REAL WONDER HATS, small, medium and large shapes, trimmed with crepes, ribbons, fruit and flowers.....$5.00

TRIMMED HATS, faced with colored crepe, trimmed with ribbon and flower trimmings, in blue and colors $2.98

OTHER HATS.....$7.50 and $10.00

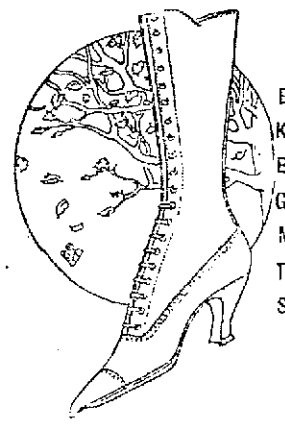
All Merchandise for Making and Trimming, Flowers, Fancies and Accessories

Announcing the New Spring Corsets

WOMEN'S SPRING BOOTS

HIGH GRADE BOOTS $7.50

WELTED SHOES. MILITARY HEELS



Black Glazed Kid, dark Brown Kid, Gray and Mahogany Tan Calf. Street Floor. $7.50

CHARMING BLOUSES

Such Good Looking Styles and Lovely Blouses. Lovely Because of Their Quaint Simplicity

Georgette Crepe Blouses, white, flesh, pink, navy, brown and several other attractive colors. Some are beaded, others are braided, $5.00

Voile Blouses and Smocks, some are relieved of their simplicity with touches of color $1.98

Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses $3.98 and $5.00

Black and White Striped Waists .....98¢

THE LITTLE GREY SHOP

WITH ITS IRRESISTIBLE BABY THINGS, OFFERS

Baby Boys' Combination Tub Suits of Linene. White waists with pink, blue, or tan pants, also solid colors, sizes 2 to 8 years. $1.49 and $1.98

Baby Boys' Combination Suits, waists of striped madras. Pants are of Renfrew Chambray—frilled collar and cuffs, double breasted effect. Others are hand embroidered in front. Yoke, collars and cuffs. Colors are blue, pink, green, and buff. Sizes 2-3-4. $2.98

Babies' First Step Shoes, the inside of which are finished as carefully as the outside. White buckskin. Walkright shoes, button and lace, sizes 2 to 5.....$2.25

Children's Gray Cravenette Top and Pat. Vamp Shoes, also bronze cloth top and pat. vamp. Sizes 5 to 8 .....$3.00

Baby Dresses, some hand done, inserts of fine val. lace yoke and skirt .....$1.98 and $2.98

Beauty Shop

SECOND FLOOR

SHAMPOOING
SINGEING
SCALP TREATMENT

Special attention is given to those who lose their hair after Influenza.

An attractive arrangement of the hair showing one of this season's modish Coiffures.

FACE MASSAGE
EYEBROWS SHAPED
MANICURING

In New York, Henna is very fashionable. You don't have to go to New York to get this fashionable shampoo, as you can secure it right here in our Beauty Shops. Call and see our skillful operator who will gladly tell you all about it.

Complete Assortment of Switches and Transformations

Super Value Basement Store

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL SERGE DRESSES, excellent styles, all new Spring models, wide and soutache braid trimmed. Wonderful value.....$9.98

GIRLS' DRESSES, sizes 2 to 14 years. Exceptionally fine assortment of styles and patterns in ginghams, poplins, and plain color chambray, 98¢, $1.50, $1.98

MISSES' BLOOMERS, pink and blue chambray, sizes up to 18. Value 79c.....50¢

MISSES' MERINO WOOL SWEATERS, all colors, sizes 8 to 16.....$1.98

WOMEN'S OUTSIZE PETTICOATS, lustrous black sateen, deep ruffle and wind ruffle.....$1.69

TEA APRONS, fancy lawn hamburg, lace trimmed, also a lot of striped percale aprons.....25¢

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL SWEATERS, large variety of colors, sizes up to 46 inch.....$3.98

WOMEN'S MUSLIN NIGHT GOWNS, front and back prettily trimmed with embroidery, quarter sleeves, small lot of "Krinkle" Crepe included.....98¢

CHILDREN'S HAIRCUTTING

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE KIDDIES' BARBER SHOP

To avoid the rush that occurs daily in the afternoon in our Children's Haircutting Shop we have decided to give the young children a Dutch haircut for 25c. This price will be for the morning only between the hours of 8.30 and 12 o'clock.

BOYS' CLOTHING

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS in gray and brown mixtures, pants all lined. Sizes 7 to 18 years.....$6.50

OTHER NORFOLK SUITS, $3.98, $4.98, $8.00, $10.00

BOYS' JUVENILE SUITS, sizes 3 to 9 years, new Spring styles, good assortment of patterns, $3.98

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' WASH SUITS, just received.....$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Letters From Lowell Soldiers

A resume of the entire activities of Co. — of the 14th light railway engineers in France, among whom there are a number of Lowell men is contained in the following interesting letter from Sergt. John J. Donovan, the Lowell police officer who has been in Europe since the summer of 1917.

Abainville, Meuse, France, Feb. 5, 1919.

Dear Friend:—I am enclosing some notes which show how our unit has moved about since we arrived in France. Yesterday was the coldest day we have had since we've been over here. A snow storm started about 4 a. m. and at about 8 a. m. a regular blizzard began to rage and lasted all day and part of the night. The night was fearfully cold and few of us got any sleep. It must have been away below zero. We have not yet been told when we are to return home.

Sincerely yours,

JACK.

Then follow the notes which are in part as follows:

June 25, 1917—At camp in Rockingham park, Salem, N. H.

July 27 to Aug. 12—Aboard the Adriatic from New York to Liverpool via Halifax.

Aug. 13—At Camp Oxney, Bordon, England.

Aug. 15—On parade in London.

Aug. 17—At Southampton; sailed on H.M.S. Antrim for Boulogne, France.

Aug. 18—At Camp St. Martin Boulogne, France. Then to Hesdin-aux-Mont by way of Arras. Stayed there several weeks and then went to Pozieres on the Somme, our first battalion headquarters.

Nov. 20—Cambrai offensive.

March 21, 1918—German offensive; retreated before the Germans from Pozieres to Aveluy.

March 27—Retreated from Aveluy. From there to Thieres where we dug reserve trenches for 10 days. Sent from Thieres to Hauteville where we were put on construction work, building and operating British expeditionary forces lines for one month.

From Hauteville we were sent to Calais to construct a broad gauge railroad yard on the Dunkirk line. Spent six weeks here. Camped in sand dunes here.

From Calais to Chateau Thierry, building roads, burying dead and salvaging. Put pontoon bridge over Vesle river.

From Marne sectors to Mort-Cerf and then back to Chateau Thierry. From there to Abainville. At present at Abainville. Although we did not see much action on the lines, we were under shell fire and in air raids at various places on the western front. We had men on the following fronts: Ypres, Arras, Somme, Marne, Argonne, Verdun, Meuse and St. Mihiel.

Col. J. F. Hall

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Hall of 149 Stackpole street have received the following letter from their son, Col. J. Frank Hall, who is in Germany with the medical corps.

Mayen, Germany, Feb. 11, 1919.

Dear Father and Mother: Your letter written Dec. 30 reached me Feb. 5. I don't know how to account for the delay in the mail service except that the military postoffices are swamped with all the millions of pieces of mail that go through. The queerest case was a letter written and sent to me by Jos. Willcutt in April, 1918, while I was at Oglethorpe. It reached there after my departure and followed me to France, but did not reach me until January of this year.

We are having some real winter now with about six inches of ice on the ponds. However, we are all very comfortably housed and much better off in every way than we were a year ago, when we were living in tents in zero weather.

The town that we are living in has very interesting history dating back to the days of the old Romans and its ancient curiosities. There is an old castle in the town which is said to date back to the seventh century. It is in a fair state of preservation and its present owner—a Belgian count—is making repairs and trying to modernize it. A short distance out in the country from here is another castle which dates back 900 years. It is owned and maintained by a Belgian countess and her daughter who live there. This castle, like all the other buildings fit for occupancy, is used by American troops. Several officers and about 200 troops are living there.

I went through it recently and found it to be a large, rambling, cold and unhomelike place. There were many rooms and a few stoves, but not a comfortable chair in the whole place. From a distance it looks very imposing, situated as it is among the hills of this rugged country. But when you get close to it the disillusionment is complete. It was badly out of repair both inside and out, and modern ideas of comfort and sanitation were never thought of. The ground floor of one of the towers which looked so fine from a distance is used to house the family horses. There was no flooring and no drainage, but plenty of odor. Inside the living apartments I saw a register of guests extending back over some years and recognized the ex-kaiser's name among the list. He went there, we were told, for hunting purposes as the wild boars and other game in this section are considerable. The old tyrant is said to have more than 40 castles of his own scattered all over Germany. In Coblenz he maintained two—one quite modern and directly on the Rhine. The older one was probably built by some of his predecessors, but the new one was built in his time. They cover a whole city block and must have several hundred rooms in them. The old one is closed now, but the new one is used for administrative work connected with occupation. It is said that the kaiser would make use of the modern structure for three or four days at a time about once in two or three years.

Another interesting place which I have seen recently is the watering place at Nauenahr which is the home of Apollinaris water. It is a very attractive spot and has many hotels. One large hotel has about 150 rooms and has recently been taken over by the Americans for hospital purposes. There is a very large and fine bathhouse here, one story in height, in which there are 130 baths built of white tile below the surface, into which the bathers descend. The water, which is heavily charged with carbon dioxide gas, is heated in large boilers as it comes from the springs and is then piped into the baths at this pavilion. The entire plant is for the use of American troops in the vicinity and they are living very luxuriously.

The city itself is made up largely of hotels of all sizes and is very clean and attractive. Nearly all the streets are asphalt and there are many good stores. Hardly anybody is left in the town except American soldiers and officers, all of whom are billeted in fine style. The palace is about 20 miles north of Mayen on the Ahr river—a small tributary to the Rhine.

The new hospital has not yet arrived but is expected soon. It is to be Evacuation hospital No. 30. I am well and send love. Yours, FRANK.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

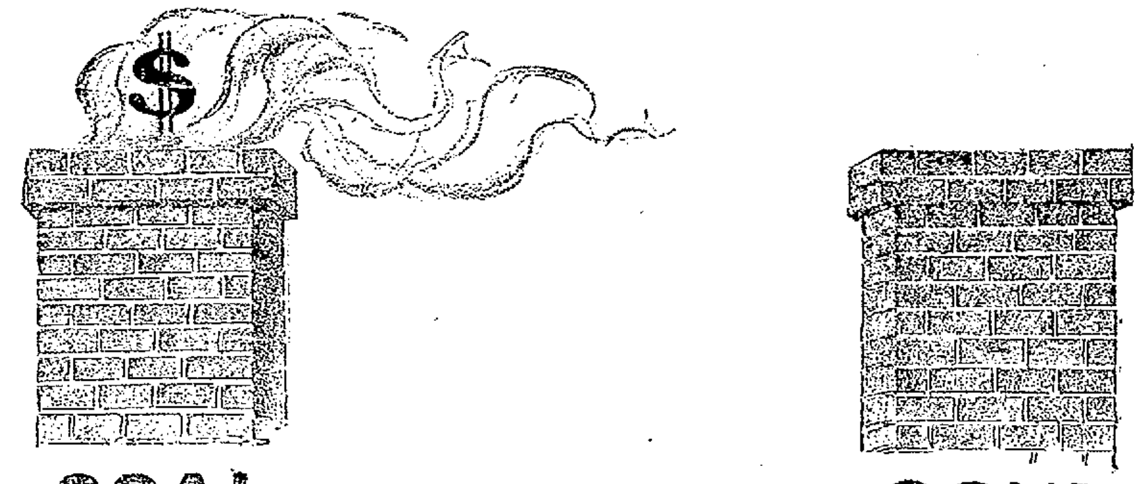
This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON
Frontier Asthma Co., Room 1115-T Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:
....
....
....

The facilities of a well-equipped Statistical and Information Department are at your disposal, to furnish complete and unbiased information regarding any security you may hold, or contemplate purchasing.

May we serve you?

Hollister, White & Co.
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS
50 Congress Street
BOSTON
SPRINGFIELD PROVIDENCE



COAL COKE

WHAT GOES UP THE CHIMNEY?

If you use coal, your money goes up the chimney and vanishes into thin air.

If you use Lowell Coke, for every dollar you spend you get a dollar's worth of heat.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says:

"Coke is used for all purposes where a smokeless fire is required."

Smoke coming out of your chimney means that you are not getting all the heat you should get. Lowell Coke is the smokeless fuel.

Lowell Coke will NOT harm your grate. If you prove that it does, we will buy you a new grate.

Lowell Coke comes in three sizes—Fine, Medium and Coarse. All sizes, ten dollars a ton, delivered.

Lowell Coke

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

Who Benefits by High Prices?

You feel that retail meat prices are too high.

Your retailer says he has to pay higher prices to the packers.

Swift & Company prove that out of every dollar the retailer pays to the packers for meat, 2 cents is for packers' profit, 13 cents is for operating expenses, and 85 cents goes to the stock raiser; and that the prices of live stock and meat move up and down together.

The live-stock raiser points to rising costs of raising live stock.

Labor reminds us that higher wages must go hand in hand with the new cost of living.

No one, apparently, is responsible. No one, apparently, is benefited by higher prices and higher income.

We are all living on a high-priced scale. One trouble is, that the number of dollars has multiplied faster than the quantity of goods, so that each dollar buys less than formerly.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
J. E. Wolf, Manager

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

RELEASE ALL IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS

LONDON, March 6—The British government has decided to release all Irish political prisoners, says the Daily Mail today.

In order to prevent a great public demonstration, the newspaper adds, the prisoners will return to Ireland in small batches.

HINDENBURG ALARMED

Military Situation on Eastern Front Painted in Blackest Colors by Field Marshal

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5 (By the Associated Press).—The military situation on the eastern front is painted in blackest colors by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in an interview printed here. He declares that unless the population generally rallies to the defense of their homes and families it will be impossible to ward off attacks by Bolshevik hordes.

"The expectation of the Poles and the entente, that the Poles will succeed to the German inheritance in the east will be blasted," he says. "I know the Poles and the country in the east will belong either to us or to the Bolsheviki."

BULGARS AND PEASANTS CLASH IN THRACE

SALONIKI, Wednesday, March 5.—Fighting between peasants and Bulgarian forces in western Thrace and Strumnitza as a result of efforts of the Bulgars to requisition food and household articles has been reported. It is said that the Bulgarians are attempting to strip the country before being forced to retire.

An anti-semitic movement of serious proportions in Bulgaria is reported in the Jewish newspaper El Liberal. On Saturday, Feb. 15, a bomb was found in the Central Jewish synagog in Sofia. It was set to explode at a time when the edifice would have been filled with worshippers and it is alleged that it was placed there by Bulgarians.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

Just the drink for thoughtful, economical folk—
Instant Postum
a delicious cereal beverage

Geo. & Susie Carpineto
152-154 Gorham Street
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL AND MACARONI
And all kinds of American groceries. Assortment of cheese. Best of fruits, Sunkist oranges, candy, cigars, tobacco and pipes. Imported Roquefort cheese.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

A bill very largely given over to dancing and comedy at the B. F. Keith theatre this week has as one of its finest acts "Air Castle Kate," a comedy of theatrical life, played by Jessie Hayward and company. It is rich with many good things, and strikes home because it is such a faithful representation of life behind the footlights. Parker and Green in "At the Depot" have a blackface turn that is alive with bright chatter and dancing, and Farrell and Edwards disport in comedy and eccentric dancing. One of the very best of jazz music turns is offered by Green and DeLeir, and Bert and Lottie Walton, known as the Cretonne Duo, mix singing, dancing and fun. Ziska and King, in comedy and legerdemain, and Toots Paka and her Hawaiians complete the bill. The Kinograms will be changed today. A film comedy is shown at every performance.

THE STRAND

Saving a girl from abduction by conspirators and at the same time rescuing important government secrets is but one of the many thrilling episodes of "Luck and Pluck," the latest William Fox production, featuring George Walsh, the nimble comedian, which comes to the Strand today and the remainder of the week. Walsh this time has a role entirely different from any he has played before. He meets a charming girl whose unconscious influence changes him. The thefts he commits after this are to steal into the girl's supposed home to get her photograph, to take another man's engagement ring from her finger and to "lift" the wallet of a mean, despicable German. The film abounds in thrilling stunts performed only as Walsh can do them. Through a series of wild experiences he eventually lands a nest of German spies and puts them out of commission. Thrilling horseback rescues, wild automobile rides and desperate hand-to-hand struggles are the big features of this newest production.

Mae Marsh in her latest Goldwyn picturization, "The Bondage of Barbara," will be the other feature. The play is neither comedy nor drama. It's a pleasant blending of both, the desire being to show the star in all phases of her art. The result is that she has moments of captivating comedy which gradually melt into episodes of genuine dramatic intensity. You will like the play and the player. See it. A new Sunshine comedy called "O! What a Knight," and the latest Universal Weekly will contribute to the excellence of the program. Robert Carlson will be heard in new song numbers. Come early and avoid disappointment.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Nothing more entertaining in the way of stock offerings has ever been produced here than this week's presentation of "Queen of Hearts" by the Emerson All Star Players at the Lowell Opera House. It has every asset that goes in the making of a genuinely good production. Miss Salisbury and Mr. Noa are seen in most unusual roles. Imagine the former as a real vampire, and Julian Noa as a villain! Well, it's so. See them both and be convinced that they can play the parts well. Of course, they are a different sort of "vamp" and villain than is usually portrayed, but they please. Saturday afternoon a reception to Miss Salisbury will be held on the stage after the matinee performance. Every one invited.

DRUGGISTS! VICK'S VAPORUB SHORTAGE OVERCOME AT LAST

The Deal Scheduled For Last November, Which Was Postponed on Account of the Influenza Epidemic, Is Now Reinstated—Good During the Month of March

OVER ONE MILLION JARS OF VAPORUB PRODUCED EACH WEEK

It is with pride that we announce to the drug trade that the shortage of Vick's VapoRub, which has lasted since last October, is now overcome. Since January 1st, we have been running our laboratory twenty-three and a half hours out of every twenty-four. Last week we shipped the last of our back orders, and retail druggists, therefore, are no longer requested to order in small quantities only.

NOVEMBER DEAL RE-INSTATED

This deal, which we had expected to put on last November and which had to be postponed on account of the shortage of VapoRub, is re-instated for the month of March. This allows a discount of 10% on shipments from jobbers' stock of quantities of from 1 to 4 gross. 5% of this discount is allowed by the jobber and 5% by us.

We advise the retail druggists to place their orders immediately, so that the jobbers will be able to get prompt shipments to them.

THANKS OF THE PUBLIC DUE THE DRUG TRADE DURING THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

The thanks of the American public are certainly due the entire drug trade—retail, wholesale and manufacturing—for what they accomplished during the recent influenza epidemic. The war caused a shortage of physicians—nurses were almost impossible to obtain—the demand on the drug trade was unexpected and overwhelming, and to this demand they responded nobly. Retail druggists kept open day and night and slept where they dropped behind the prescription counter. Wholesale druggists called their salesmen off the road to help fill orders—hundreds wired us to ship Vick's VapoRub by the quickest route, regardless of expense.

A TREMENDOUS JOB TO INCREASE OUR PRODUCTION

In this emergency we have tried to do our part. We scoured the country for raw materials—our traffic manager spent his days riding freight cars in—we shipped raw materials in carload lots by express and pleaded with manufacturers to increase their deliveries to us.

But it was a slow process. Some of our raw materials are produced only in Japan—supplies in this country were low and shipments required three months to come from the Far East. Then we had to recruit and train skilled labor. We brought our salesmen into the factory and trained them as foremen. We invented new machinery, and managed to install it on Christmas day, so as not to interfere with our daily production.

143 JARS OF VAPORUB EVERY MINUTE DAY AND NIGHT

By January 1st we had everything ready to put on our night shift, and since then our laboratory has been running day and night. To feed our automatic machines, which drop out one hundred and forty-three jars of VapoRub a minute or one million and eighty thousand weekly, has required a force of 500 people. Our cafe department, created for the benefit of these workers, served 7000 meals during the month of January alone.

13 MILLION JARS OF VAPORUB DISTRIBUTED SINCE OCTOBER

An idea of the work we have accomplished this fall may be given by our production figures—13,028,976 jars of VapoRub manufactured and distributed since last October—one jar for every two families in the entire United States.

During the influenza epidemic, Vick's VapoRub was used as an external application in connection with the physician's treatment, and thousands of people, unable to obtain a doctor, relied on Vick's almost exclusively.

Literally millions of families all over the country, from California to Maine, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, have found Vick's VapoRub the ideal home remedy for croup and cold troubles.

VICK'S VAPORUB
30¢ 60¢ $1.20 YOUR BODYGUARD

IRISH DELEGATIONS APPEAL TO WILSON

In his interview with the Irish delegation at New York Tuesday evening, President Wilson heard Judge Goff, Frank P. Walsh and Rt. Rev. Bishop Muldoon of Rockford, Ill. The latter made by far the best address delivered.

After stating the justice of Ireland's claim to self-determination, he declared if Ireland was not given independence, on account of the president's expression and the temper of the world today, the whole Irish condition would be worse than ever before.

He also said that the people of Ireland would never discontinue striving for that which they believed to be their right and the right of every nation, and that the Irish people in America would also be discontented and would continue presenting the Irish case at every possible opportunity.

Irishmen, he said, look to the president as the apostle of peace of all the world today, to present Ireland's cause in the best manner possible.

Bishop Muldoon said the heart of the world is open to receive Ireland, and that if, as the president said, the American troops were willing to go any place to sustain the rights of humanity, he believed those boys, in that disposition, would willingly also stand and defend the rights of Ireland among the other nations of the world.

Descendant of Grattan

The Rev. J. Grattan Mythen, pastor of Grace church, Norfolk, Va., spoke as an Irish-Protestant minister of the Episcopal church. He stated that Henry Grattan, noted Irishman, was his great-grandfather and that he, Dr. Mythen, was only asking for what Benjamin Franklin had assured his ancestor would be his.

"Benjamin Franklin promised Henry Grattan that the United States would pay back its debt to Ireland for the aid Ireland gave to this country," he said. "That debt has never been paid and I am here to ask this country to pay it."

Dr. Mythen said his aunt, Mrs. William Johns Brown of Baltimore, a prominent worker and club woman, had given all her Liberty bonds to the Irish cause.

The president asked that he be not required to make any declaration of his attitude on this question.

At the close of the discussion members of the committee were presented to the president, who spoke a few words to each. On behalf of the committee Judge Goff then wished the president Godspeed and good luck on his voyage.

Defending Cohalan

BOSTON, March 6.—The Associated Branches of the Friends of Irish Freedom of Greater Boston, at a meeting in the Quincy house last night, passed a resolution in effect condemning the action of President Wilson in declining to meet Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and expressing their confidence in Justice Cohalan. The resolution also asks Cohalan to be the guest of Americans of Irish blood in Greater Boston and to designate a date when he will be able to attend.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

WOMEN ARE BOOSTING IT

YOU CAN'T FOOL THEM

Once you have shown them and got their confidence they will stick through thick and thin to what they know and believe is a good thing.

Hundreds of women in our city are going around today with joy in their hearts and a new lease on life and health where before each day was one long "nervous drag of misery".

As one woman expressed it, "It's not the work you do, it's the way you feel that makes the drudgery, you cannot get ahead when you go to bed all in, too tired to sleep and get up in the morning half dead. Believe me I know. I certainly was a nervous wreck, every task a load, no ambition, thin, haggard and pale, an old woman before my time. Look at me now. Work is a pleasure. I am just bubbling over with good spirits, the picture of health, cheeks rosy and full of the color that only ironized blood can give, while my phosphate-fed nerves are as steady as a clock, nothing worries me. I sleep like a top and feel like a girl of sixteen. Take it from me, I want Phosphated Iron to get all of the credit, too much cannot be said in its praise, and all my friends are boosting it".

There is no need of any man or woman going around with that tired all-in feeling or any form of nervousness, if they take a brace, and stack up to a package of Phosphated Iron. It sure will spruce you up and make you feel like a live wire once more, so get busy.

Special Notice: To insure doctors and their patients getting the Genuine Phosphated Iron we have put in capsules only, so do not allow dealers to sell you pills or tablets.

Fred Howard, the druggist, Routhier & Delisle, druggists; Lowell Pharmacy, and leading druggists everywhere.

ATTENTION

We are making new friends every day. Why? Because people realize that this Wall Paper Dept. carries the largest assortment in the city and at prices that are right.

When you are down town again, come in and look around. Let us show you some Wall Papers that will beautify the home.

Let us help bring an added measure of cheerfulness into your home for the coming season. Paperhangers furnished.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY

The Quick Way to Stop a Cough

This home-made syrup does the work in a hurry. Easily prepared, and saves about $2.

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It's cheap, but for prompt results it beats anything else you ever tried. Usually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours. Tastes pleasant, too—children like it—and it is pure and good.

Pour 2½ ounces of Pinex in a pint bottle; then fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Thus you make a full pint—a family supply—but costing no more than a small bottle of ready-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is really nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly heals the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for its healing effect on the membranes.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ALLIED COMMENT ON WILSON'S SPEECH

LONDON, March 6.—President Wilson's speech at New York, occupies a prominent place in London papers. Some editors see in American domestic politics the key to the senate episode.

The Telegraph says: "Mr. Wilson's opponents in the senate have not, as a matter of fact, bound themselves to any course of action too firmly to adopt another if the president should 'make good' with American public opinion in the end. All depends upon the sense in which that opinion may make itself manifest when the treaty of peace and the league of nations have been given final form. Therefore, for the present, we must leave this strange and uncertain situation."

The Chronicle says: "European democracies are watching to see whether the impulse which brought America to their side for the purpose of finishing the war, will keep her at their side for the purpose of rearing the fabric of a war-free world. They are not watching without anxiety, for they know that American co-operation is indispensable if the fabric is to stand."

The News says: "Mr. Wilson's appeal for America's co-operation in the salvation of the world, is as irresistible as his indictment of the selfish particularism of the opponents of the league is unanswerable. Constitutionally the opposition of this solid block of republicans in the senate looks formidable. The issue is with the people, for no senate could refuse to ratify treaties establishing a League of Nations that commanded the manifest and expressed approval of the people of America."

Called Sensational

PARIS, March 6.—The text of President Wilson's speech in New York arrived too late for this morning's French newspapers to print more than a portion of it. The Petit Parisien placed over the speech in large capitals the caption: "Sensational speech by Mr. Wilson on the society of nations."

MOREY SCHOOL CANNING CLUB BANNER

The canning club of the Morey grammar school was presented an efficiency banner this afternoon in recognition of its splendid work during the past year. The banner means that the club stands among the first three in the county for work accomplished, and was presented by George L. Farley, state leader of boys and girls' clubs, and Robert P. Trask, county club leader.

Brief exercises were held by the pupils of the three upper grades at 3 o'clock, and in addition to the presentation and short talks by the visiting representatives, the Morey club report was read by the secretary, Eleanor MacBrayne. The six members of the club canned 315 quarts of corn, tomatoes, beets, beans, carrots and fruit and were busy as bees during their leisure hours.

The club work was carried on under the direction of the department of agriculture, working through the Massachusetts Agricultural college and the Middlesex county farm bureau.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention The Lowell Sun. —Adv.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

BUSIER THAN EVER—MORE FLOOR SPACE

Lowell's busiest store, THE BOSTON LADIES' OUTFITTERS, is adding still more floor space. Carpenters, plumbers, masons and painters have been working here for weeks and now we must give them more room, and give it to them quickly. Extensive alterations are well under way to make this the store superb of New England. During the alterations, drastic reductions are prepared for you in

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, FURS, MILLINERY

This is you opportunity to secure not only winter goods at real savings but also new Spring merchandise. Profits are forgotten—We must have room at once

SHOP AT THE STORE THAT IS GROWING FAST BECAUSE OF ITS UNPARALLELED VALUES.

BUY WISELY BUT BUY NOW

The Store That is Growing — Other Stores May Equal Our Prices But Never Our Values

BOSTON LADIES' OUTFITTERS

94 MERRIMACK ST. — 45-49 MIDDLE ST. — LOWELL, MASS.

PRIV. GAUDETTE GETS HIS DISCHARGE

Priv. Orille Gaudette, aged 19 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gaudette of 1117 Middlesex street, has been discharged from the army after doing overseas service with an Engineers' unit of the U.S.A. for almost a year. Despite the fact that he has been twice wounded he has added 25 pounds to his avoirdupois and has grown three inches while in the service. He is now the picture of health. Incidentally it might be said that the young man has had three years' experience as a compositor in the printing business and would accept a position in this line of work.

Priv. Gaudette enlisted at Fort Slocum, N. Y., in December, 1917. He was then 17 years old. He was assigned to Co. B, 318th Engineers, and was sent to Vancouver, Wash., for preliminary training. On May 8, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken, N. J., aboard the U.S.S. America, and landed at Brest. From Brest the Lowell soldier was sent to Mehun near Paris, where with his company he built ordnance repair and gun carriage shops. Chatenuroux was the next post of the corps, where a quartermaster's storehouse and railroad tracks were built. The engineers remained at that point nine weeks and were then transferred to the high Marne for final training and were held in reserve near the firing lines for three weeks. The Vosges sector in Alsace-Lorraine was the next move.

At Vosges Priv. Gaudette was picked up by Gen. Erwin and for a couple of months he acted as the general's interpreter, for the young man speaks, writes and reads fluently the French and English languages. After being released by Gen. Erwin, Gaudette returned to his regiment and for some time was engaged in the laying of barbed wire entanglements in No Man's Land, this particular work being done during the night and very often under heavy shell fire. From Vosges the Lowellite went to Metzeral, and it was there that he received his first wound, this being on Sept. 26, 1918, when he received a machine gun bullet in the right arm. He was sent to a hospital, where he spent nine days. During his stay at Metzeral Priv. Gaudette states that he witnessed the arrest of a German woman, who was signalling to the boches by means of varied colored clothes she hung on the lines, each color having its own significance. The prisoner was taken away by American officers.

At Sedan the engineers were used for some time in filling gaps in the ranks of the infantry and Priv. Gaudette went over the top several times. The 318th was later transferred to the Argonne forest and it was there that the Lowell boy received his second wound. It was during a heavy bombardment that his left arch was broken by a piece of shell, which nearly buried him in his dugout. After being injured the young man managed to escape, but lost his way in the forest and was 36 hours in reaching his company. In order to recuperate from his broken arch Priv. Gaudette was sent to Vichy, arriving there Oct. 13 and remaining there until Dec. 15. On Christmas day he arrived at Bordeaux and the following day he sailed aboard the U.S.S. Pastores and landed at Newport News, Va., Jan. 6. He was discharged at Camp Meade, Md., Feb. 28 and arrived in this city a couple of days ago. The young man speaks highly of the treatment received by the soldiers in France and says his experiences will mean a great deal to him.

WILSON PAYS TRIBUTE TO WOUNDED MEN

NEW YORK, March 6.—President Wilson, in a written statement published in yesterday's issue of Right About, the official publication of Debarkation hospital No. 3 of this city, declared that America would not forget the sacrifices that American soldiers wounded in France had made and that their wounds "are the noblest badge of honor any man had ever worn." The statement was sent to the magazine last night just after the presiden had delivered his opera house address.

"I could tell you," he wrote, "what the sacrifices you have made have meant to the world. I could tell you what history for all time to come will say of you and the sufferings you have experienced on your great crusade. But these things other men will tell you.

"I prefer to remind you that the wounds you bear are the noblest badges of honor any man has ever worn; that they exalt you to a supreme place in the minds and hearts of your countrymen and of all the world I prefer to assure you that America realizes that she has no more solemn obligations, no more patriotic duty than to express in practical terms the gratitude that every American—man, woman and child—feels for every one of you.

"America will not forget."

SIX INDICTED ON FRAUD CHARGE

TAMPA, Fla., March 6.—Six men were indicted here yesterday on charges of using the mails to defraud. The indictments grew out of the alleged attempt by "wire tappers" to secure fraudulently, a large sum of money from Marx Carll of Toledo, Ohio. The names used in the indictments are those given by the men when placed under arrest. According to federal officials, the names they produced on registration cards when threatened with arrest as deserters under the draft act, were: Frank J. Sweeney, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Morris, Jamaica, N. Y., Harry M. McCloughlin, Board No. 7, Boston; James Patrick Eardley, Board No. 2, Chelsea, Mass.; Edwin Frank Clark, and H. C. Tardeau, both of New York city.

RHEUMATICS NO LONGER IN DOUBT

"NEUTRONE PRESCRIPTION 99" CURES AND KEEPS THEM CURED

Rheumatism had been considered incurable until "Neutrone Prescription 99", a combination of rheumatic reducing elements, was placed in the hands of its thousands of sufferers.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" is a specific positive in its action, quickly removing all aches and pains in inflamed joints and muscles, and limbering them up in a way that would surprise you.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" will relieve the worst symptoms in the most severe cases of Rheumatism within one or two weeks. Go get a 50c or $1 bottle and watch it work. Nothing has ever done what this prescription [illegible] for $1 size.

Fred Howard, the druggist, Routhier & Delisle, druggists; Lowell Pharmacy, and leading druggists everywhere.

N. Y. TELEGRAM DENIES PERSHING'S CHARGE

NEW YORK, March 6.—The New York Evening Telegram, denied yesterday that its campaign "exposing" alleged unsanitary conditions at the American embarkation camp at Brest was in any sense inspired by the court-martial of Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly connected with that newspaper, as stated in a recent cablegram from General Pershing made public by the war department.

Answering the American commander's charge that violent newspaper attacks upon the Brest camp began about the time Major Birdsall returned to the United States after having threatened to "get some one at Brest" the Telegram asserted that its first information regarding soldiers' complaints against the cantonment was received 11 days before Birdsall sailed. The source of the information, the newspaper added, was a statement prepared by a group of officers arriving in New York.

The newspaper declared that Major Birdsall "never was employed solely by nor solely in the interest of the Telegram," but that he was an employe of the New York Herald Co., publisher of the Telegram, and left its service in September, 1917. Until a despatch containing General Pershing's message was received here, the newspaper stated, "no employe who has had anything to do in connection with the Brest expose, knew of Major Birdsall's trial."

The Telegram published a letter from Secretary Baker, acknowledging a copy of the officers' statement forwarded to him by one of its reporters, in which the war department head said:

"I am deeply touched in reading the letter and am immediately handing it to Assistant Secretary of War Keppel to have a thorough investigation made."

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

COOKING AND SEWING AT THE MOREY SCHOOL

Indigestible biscuits, heavy cake and burnt toast will never mar the happiness and contentment of the future husbands of the 30 little misses who are members of the Home Economic club of the Charles W. Morey grammar school, for these industrious little folk have in the past weeks attained a proficiency in cooking which will go far towards making them capable and efficient housekeepers in the days to come when they have discarded long braids and short dresses and entered the ranks of American womanhood.

The mid-season exhibition of cooking and sewing by the class was held yesterday afternoon in the school hall, under the direction of Miss Dorothy Stockin, county supervisor of home economics, assisted by the club leaders, Misses Anna Coffey, Minnie Gray, Leonora Battles and Mary Foss. Under Miss Stockin's direction the exhibits, which included bread, cake, pies and a generous display of patchwork and sewing, were examined and ranked according to the proficiency shown. The bread in particular was scrutinized most carefully, the loaves being weighed, cut open, punched and prodded in order to ascertain the depth, grain, lightness, moisture and in fact everything which would tend to make it anything which a good loaf ought not to be.

The club was organized about the first of February and is one of a large number of similar organizations instituted by the United States department of agriculture, working through the extension courses of the Massachusetts Agricultural college and the Middlesex County Bureau of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Club members who have completed the specified number of hours' work at the end of the season are given the club button, and the winners will receive prizes according to their proficiency, the first prize being a week at camp, the second an automobile trip, and there are many other lesser prizes. William W. Dennett, principal of the Morey school, is most enthusiastic about the results accomplished by his young charges, and expressed the opinion that this phase of the school work will eventually be introduced throughout all the leading schools of the country.

The girls with the highest ranking in the bread making contest were: Adelaide Cheney, Blanche Moriarty, Mary Dexter, Ruth Fish, Margaret Ryan, Marion Prescott and Doris Berry. In the sewing contest the winners were Ernestine Brigham and Mary Coughlin.

LORD GETS LIFE FOR WIFE MURDER

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 6.—Wilfred H. Lord of Nashua retracted a previous plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty in the superior court yesterday to the charge of the murder of his wife. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lord disappeared from Nashua several months ago and immediately afterward his wife's body was found in a closet in a tenement which Lord had rented. She had been shot. After a long search Lord was arrested in Newark, N. J., last month.

CLOCKS TO BE SET AHEAD MARCH 30

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Failure of congress before final adjournment Tuesday to take any action on pending bills providing for repeal of the daylight saving act, made certain that the nation's clocks again would be advanced an hour during the period between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.

Opposition of farming interests to the daylight saving act on the grounds that it was of no benefit to the people of rural communities led to the introduction of several bills providing for its repeal, but all of them failed.

AIRPLANE IMPORTED UNDER OWN POWER

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Customs authorities have encountered the first case of an airplane imported into the United States under its own motive power. An American bought a Canadian plane, and it was flown across the border near Detroit. The question then arose as to whether it was dutiable particularly since airplanes are not mentioned in tariff acts.

Customs officials finally decided that if it remained in the United States it should be taxed as "a manufactured article" at the rate of 20 per cent. If it flies out of the country within six months, it will be regarded as on tour and will not be taxed.

LOWELL'S NEAR EAST RELIEF DRIVE

Lowell's drive in the Near East relief campaign ends Saturday night whether or not the local district quota of $12,000 is obtained. At present the campaign does not look any too hopeful and the committee hardly anticipates a gross total of more than $25,000. However, there is a possibility of large donations and late reports may push the total above these figures.

Last Saturday night the city had produced $17,528 and the towns, $1865. Additional amounts have been coming in this week and mill collections have increased the total somewhat. There will be no meeting of the campaign workers Saturday night, but Otto Hockmeyer, chairman, will be at war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street, on that evening to receive the final reports and collections.

PORTABLE SCHOOL HOUSE

The first portable school house to be used in Lowell for several years will be set up adjacent to the Washington school next Monday morning and should be heated and ready for occupancy a few days later, according to Commissioner George E. Marchand of the public property department. Employes of the department have been working on the school several weeks.

This week's pay roll for the city departments amounts to $25,800.23.

Lemons Beautify!

Strain lemon juice well before mixing and massage face, neck, arms, hands.

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which can be used to bring back to any skin the sweet freshness of which it has been robbed by trying atmospheric conditions. Wind-chafe, roughness, tan and redness are warded off and those telltale lines of care or of age are softened away.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself.—Adv.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

A REAL LIVE SALESMAN

There are many kinds of salesmen and one of them is called the "silent salesman." "Silent salesman" is the catchy [illegible] for a good showcase a live-wire manufacturer invented.

Apart from that particular kind of a show case, no merchant wants a "silent salesman." Talking up goods is part of the game of salesmanship. You never saw a deaf and dumb salesman.

[illegible] a silent salesman for the advertiser. The Sun doesn't want to keep mum about what its ads do for merchants or about the value of these ads as guides to prospective [illegible].

The Sun, Mr. Advertiser, is your partner in helping you sell your goods, but it isn't your silent salesman. Look at The Sun's immense volume of advertising and you'll see what Lowell merchants think of this paper. If you want a real live salesman, put your ad in

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

WILSON AND TAFT

President Wilson and ex-President Taft have spoken in defense of the League of Nations and in a measure in reply to the critics of the league as outlined in the constitution.

The net result is to strengthen the president's position and expose the ridiculous attitude of Senator Lodge and his fellow critics of the league who, after the senate adjourned, or after the 65th congress had expired, signed a resolution to the effect that in the new senate, they would not ratify a treaty providing for a league of peace under the constitution already published.

That resolution is worthy the cunning and sneaking political methods of Senator Lodge. The threat is against ratification of the present constitution. Therefore, if one word, one line or one comma should be changed in the document, it would be different from the form in which it first appeared and then these protestors could sign it and save their faces.

That they would dare to reject a plan for a league of nations as part of a treaty of peace is not probable. With public sentiment strongly in favor of such a league to prevent wars in the future, so far as that is possible, it is not likely that self seeking politicians would dare oppose the ratification of such an important international covenant.

The president in his speech at New York, strengthened his position in advocacy of this plan of bringing peace to the world and was not feazed in the slightest degree by the onslaught of the republican leaders in the senate. He refused to change his plans one iota because of republican attacks and he told the audience plainly that he would not return until "all was over over there." With equal candor he told his audience that he would tell the members of the peace conference that the American people are in favor of the League of Peace despite the vociferous mouthings of the partisan critics whose sole aim is to gain political advantage.

Mr. Taft took up the chief attacks made upon the league constitution and answered them seriatim. He showed that the league as proposed would not affect the Monroe Doctrine nor the immigration question, as has been claimed. He would, however, be willing in order to leave no doubt on the matter, to have a clause inserted stating specifically that the league as constituted will not interfere with the Monroe Doctrine.

Thus the objections to the league so far as they have been made in definite form were answered and in the main shown to be groundless, chiefly political claptrap.

The resolutions put out by Lodge and his henchmen after the adjournment of the senate, were regarded as a notice upon the peace conference and President Wilson, is not the exclusive [illegible] of these matters.

The only opportunity [illegible] to discredit [illegible] Wilson so far as that can be done by political chicanery, in which Lodge is an adept. But the threat made by both Wilson and Taft that the constitution of the League of Nations will be embodied with the treaty of peace if carried out will change the situation, as the document must be accepted or rejected in toto. The republicans would not dare assume the responsibility of defeating the peace treaty.

By the time the president arrives in France, it is quite probable that the work of framing the treaty of peace will have been well advanced so that the submission of the treaty may be accomplished much sooner than was expected. The manner in which important business measures were pushed aside by the republican filibuster must have been annoying to the president; but it failed to cause him to change his plans. He will finish the work he has begun and give the world a League of Nations to maintain peace and make every nation amenable to law. Having accomplished that, which could never be put through without him, he will go down in history as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind in having planned for a reign of justice and peace and the final and complete overthrow of militarism and international intrigue as maintained before the world war.

BRITAIN PLANS BIG

Great Britain prepares to win international trade and domestic peace by increased production and fairer distribution of wealth.

The British ministry of reconstruction, by introducing industrial order and multiplying the power of labor, is building to win and hold the markets of the world. An amazingly common-sense plan for the foundation of the industrial order proposes sixteen public electric stations to furnish heat, light and power for all industry.

Hardheaded engineers estimate that under this plan 25,000,000 tons of coal will produce as much power as the 80,000,000 now used. But the plan looks far beyond coal economy. "It is only by largely increasing the amount of power used in industry by two or more times," says the report, "that the average output per head and, as a consequence, the wages of the individual, can be increased."

The Britain of the future will rest on high wages and high production. She now employs 10,000,000 horsepower. The coal saved would produce 15,000,000 more. While doubling the power of the worker, this would bring sweeping economies in widely related fields.

Relieving the railroads, canals and coast vessels of the coal traffic would be equivalent to adding one-third to present transportation equipment—a gain of almost inestimable value today. Hitherto useless coal could be used, while the damage and annoyance of smoke would disappear.

Coal shipments clog our transportation facilities. Removing them would immediately add the equivalent of an additional 35 per cent to the present terribly inadequate mileage and equipment.

We use 20,000,000 horsepower in industry. The strength of 10,000,000 horsepower runs wastefully through our rivers to the sea. Using this would treble the power of the workers and make possible an equal rise in product and wages.

This water power is now public property. Unless congress gives it away it can be applied only for the cost of development.

Unlimited, uniform, standardized power, distributed by great trunk lines to every industrial centre, making possible the location of factories where raw material and markets meet, this power produced and sold at labor cost would give America the lead in the markets of the world and in the homes of her people.

England being territorially small as compared with the United States, can distribute power from a smaller number of stations, but on the other hand she has not a Niagara Falls, nor the vast rivers that bear such a volume of water as those of the United States.

The committee very modestly calculates that "all these savings and advantages can hardly be put at less than $500,000,000 per annum."

Thus England plans to take a vast stride onward and one in the right direction. This undertaking would call for the energy of the nation almost as vigorously as during war. In recommending this, the British report notes that the present use of motive power is only about half that in the United States of America.

This new enterprise shows that Britain is out to accomplish great things in the line of production and if the United States could only get back to actual business conditions, something in this new line of progress might be accomplished.

ROAD BUILDING

The United States is embarking upon a great program of roadbuilding in co-operation with the various states. The total sum to be expended during the next three years will be $574,000,000. This is the largest amount ever appropriated for road building in this country and it is to benefit all the states pro rata.

The original federal aid road act, which became law in July, 1916, appropriated $75,000,000 to aid in the construction of post roads during a five-year period ending June 30, 1921, and $10,000,000 to aid in forest-road building during a ten-year period ending June 30, 1926. Not over $3,000,000 of the original $85,000,000 had been expended prior to 1919, so that $82,000,000 plus $209,000,000, or a total of $291,000,000 of federal funds, will be available, of which $287,000,000 will be available during the next three years.

The sum of $209,000,000 was added to the funds available for roads under the federal aid act; through the authorization of that amount in the postoffice bill recently signed by the president. The expenditures for highway work in the United States this year are likely to amount to half a billion dollars or more. On reports received from state highway departments, the bureau of public roads estimates the 1919 expenditures for roads and bridges at $385,000,000, or $110,000,000 more than the average expenditures for 1916 and 1917. The amount which Massachusetts is to receive under the various road acts from 1917 to 1921, both included, is $4,053,542.87. As the states have to pay an amount equal to that received from the federal government for post road work, this expenditure should certainly result in a vast improvement in the roads of the state.

It is up to the state authorities to make the best use of the appropriations and if the city of Lowell can claim any part of these funds for road building our officials should see that it is obtained. The First street or riverside boulevard still hangs and there is no telling when it will be constructed.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., has gone "wet" in spite of hundreds of women voters who were valiantly mustered forth to try and help defeat booze. All Lowell people who have ever passed through, or had the pleasure of tarrying in this beautiful little town, will recall the steep hill up which it is necessary to walk in order to reach the main street from the railroad station. In reading that the town had gone "wet" and would cater somewhat extensively to dry throated pilgrims from arid New Hampshire, not far off, many of us have had concern as to how these pilgrims would negotiate the downward slant on their way back to the southbound trains.

The 33 members of the senate who put their John Hancocks on a document asserting that the present form for a League of Nations did not meet their approval, are presumably by now, on their way home. They stood in the way of progress. The up-to-date things do not please them unless they invented them. Too bad they didn't have to journey home in stage coaches. Next to curiosity as to what occupies the place in their cranium where the human brain usually reposes and functions, there must be curiosity as to what sort of people live in the districts whose votes sent them to congress.

Perhaps the legislature of Nevada thinks the state's name hasn't been getting into the papers as much lately as its greatness ought to warrant. The law has stepped in and summarily eliminated the chief production of Reno, which was divorces. The Nevada house passed a law permitting 25 rounds of boxing over the veto of the governor. The senate gets the measure next. We shall see if the Nevada senate wants to stand on its dignity or would rather see some legal boxing.

The World (N. Y.) stuck up its head hopefully above the bog and said it believed that if the republican party could survive having L. Y. Sherman and R. La Follette as a burden, the democrats might live down having Vardaman of Mississippi and James A. Reed. The World should not become too optimistic. All parties and at all times usually have had just such excess baggage of which these four men are samples.

If one could get a good location in New York City and hire his shop on such terms that it did not mean taking everything out of the cash register and turning it over to the landlord for rent, New York ought to offer a fine field to start up one more place to sell ice cream soda. Within three days Gothamites have had the prices of ice cream sodas advanced from 15 to 20 cents.

Many Lowell people know from personal experience what a beautiful summer resort and splendid sands are to be found at Rye Beach, N. H. The suggestion that on and after July 1st, train passengers between Newburyport and Portsmouth will greet the trainman's announcement of "Rye Beach" with groans, which has been made, does not seem to be a happy one.

Let all those cranky old filibustering senators and representatives who have been ballyhooing their heads off trying to attract attention by knocking President Wilson's League of Nations, now return home and see how many of the home folks want the plan shelved just because it was not born in the stable of the G.O.P. elephant.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The mayor of Woburn, Hon. Bernard J. Golden, married a Lowell girl, Miss Katherine M. Quinn, and that is one thing that makes him such a good mayor for Woburn, they say. However, what we started to state was that many Lowell friends of ye Woburn mayor have received a splendidly printed and neatly gotten up pamphlet containing Mr. Golden's inaugural, delivered Jan. 6. A great many times the mayor of a city gets his secretary to write his inaugural but they tell us a different custom prevails in Woburn. Mayor Golden wrote his own. How does this strike the reader as a graceful paragraph—the first of Mr. Golden's speech:

"We stand today at the threshold of Woburn's 31st year of municipal life. Three decades—almost a generation—crowded with shifting incidents and conflicting interests, and marked by many inevitable changes of personnel and conditions,—have rolled by since the day when we put aside the garments of time honored town government and donned the more ambitious robes of the municipality. Whether this change has brought in its train commensurate benefits is not for us to say. It is the busy, bustling, insistent present with which we have to deal."

I heard about one of the most peculiar cases of a confirmed old bachelor turning into a foster "daddy" the other day it seems to me I had ever heard about. In at least eight families up in the Highlands neighborhood this man is looked upon by the children as being the one with whom they can have the best time and the one they love the best, next to their own father. This "community daddy" often takes 12 or 15 children for all kinds of outings, summer and winter and as he is a camera enthusiast, he has hundreds of the finest and cutest photographs of children imaginable. Such a man is the delight of the children as the number is unhappily rare.

Sometimes at a city church here, St. Joseph's for instance, there will be as many as four or five weddings a day, sometimes more. Living up to the time honored custom connected with the after celebration of weddings, generally the parties accompanying weddings thoroughly shower the principals with confetti. Instances of where the bride and groom really like this confetti shower are observed to be rare. The idea after being married is to slip away rather quietly and not be advertised for newlyweds by the presence of the confetti.

But there is another bad phase to this question which was pointed out to me yesterday by one of the clergy at St. Joseph's. He said that a day or so ago in the afternoon the clergymen of that church had officiated at five different weddings which took place at the rectory. Each wedding party's supporters had the full supply of confetti on hand which they of course did not hesitate to use. The result was, that after the fifth ceremony was over and the fifth application of confetti had been made, the steps and premises in front of St. Joseph's rectory looked far from tidy. The priests and all connected with the church and the rectory take a great deal of pride in keeping all parts of the church property looking clean and respectable and this confetti shower repeated so many times has rather tried the patience of the clergy. In connection with this practice we ought to call attention to the fact that the custom of throwing confetti at the railroad stations cannot any longer be followed as the stations being railroad property and it being against a rule of the railroad company that confetti shall be thrown on station platforms, if the employes want to go far enough they can arrest persons throwing confetti and bring them to court. The practice has gradually died down to almost nothing. The clergy at St. Joseph's wish that there would not be so much of it thrown about when weddings take place at their church or their home.

Following our thrusting two boarders on the men who work in the Harvey Green conservatory, 175 Stevens st., the first week of last January, the toad and the frog Farmer Williams found near his home in Dracut, it now looks as though we might have to trespass still more on the hospitality of the Greene conservatory's men for we now have two more people we must find a home for. A Lowell man dashed into The Sun counting room Monday afternoon and left a vial containing some bits of hay and two crawly things, in charge of Miss MacDougal.

"That Man About Town fellow is always telling about finding things and seeing things," he said, "let him tell his readers about these things. It is remarkable that they should be found at this time of the year and found in the place they were—as far north in fact, as Burlington, Vt. They were found there Sunday and arrived in Lowell today."

They proved to be grasshoppers. In our very limited knowledge of entymology the only theory we have been able to advance as to these two hopper folks being found alive and so spry at this unseasonable time for them, is this: We expect that this pair of grasshoppers have lived pretty snugly all through the winter in the middle of some load of hay a northern Vermont farmer pitched into his barn last July. The newest visitors to The Sun office are apparently a young and lively pair. We expect it will be hard work getting them lodging accommodations at the Greene conservatory for grasshoppers are generally credited with being wholly destructive but we will do the best we can in order to show hospitality to all the Vermont folks who generally bear a good reputation.

Upper Merrimack street and Pawtucketville patrons do not understand why the cars going in either direction, all trail along within a minute or two of each other. When a patron misses one car, he has to invariably wait 15 minutes for the next car and then he has his choice of three different lines of cars, Moody street, Pawtucketville, and Varnum avenue. Three different lines of cars, to be sure, but poor consolation. It was suggested some time ago in this column that either the Varnum avenue or Pawtucketville line could run over the Fletcher street iron and thereby give a 15 or 20 minute service to the Fletcher street patrons without in the least discommoding Pawtucketville patrons.

W. S. S. AND THRIFT STAMP SALES

Sales of W.S.S. and Thrift stamps in Lowell fell off again during the month of February, the total of $8826 for the month's sales being the lowest reported at the local postoffice during the past 12 months. More stamps are being redeemed that ever before, Postmaster Meehan told The Sun today, in spite of the fact that the government has requested the owners of "baby bonds" to retain them until maturity except in cases of actual necessity.

"Many owners of stamps are presenting them for payment," the postmaster said, "seemingly on the assumption that Uncle Sam no longer needs the money received for them. While it is true that the war is at an end it is equally true that a large part of the expenditures of the war must still be met by the sale of W.S.S. and Liberty loan bonds.

"The financial obligations of the war must continue for many months, and the national treasury needs the money received from the sale of War Savings stamps to aid in meeting them. Nevertheless, the original owners of war savings certificates must be paid if payment is demanded, but I urgently appeal to ever holder of these stamps to refrain from demanding payment unless their financial condition absolutely requires it, as by so doing they are helping to defeat the program of the government and making it necessary for Uncle Sam to raise the needed funds by taxation or some similar method."

BEAUTIFUL HAIR THICK, WAVY, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a Moist Cloth Through Hair and Double Its Beauty at Once.

Save Your Hair! Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out.

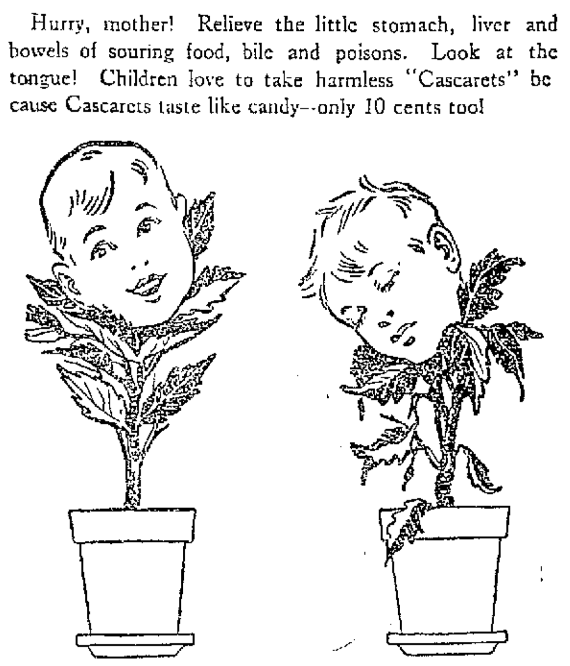
Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

"When a Child Droops"

Hurry, mother! Relieve the little stomach, liver and bowels of souring food, bile and poisons. Look at the tongue! Children love to take harmless "Cascarets" because Cascarets taste like candy—only 10 cents too!



Children droop and wither like tender flowers if you permit bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison to be absorbed into the system.

When a child's tongue is white, breath feverish, stomach sour, you can always depend upon good, safe "Cascarets" to gently but thoroughly clean the clogged-up places. Children love to take Cascarets, the candy cathartic which never gripes, never injures, never disappoints. Each 10 cent box contains directions and dose for children aged one year old and upwards.

Established 1861 Telephone 1313

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

AWNINGS

"The best is none too good"

OUR AWNINGS GIVE SATISFACTION

Cross Awning Co.

G. BUEL PALMER, Mgr.

62 BURTT STREET IN THE HIGHLANDS

A LIFETIME OF SUFFERING

Prevented by "Fruit-a-tives" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

53 Maisonneuve St., Hull.

"In my opinion, no other medicine is so good as 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation.

For years, I suffered with these dreaded diseases, trying all kinds of treatments until I was told I was incurable.

One day a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' (or *Fruit Liver Tablets*). To my surprise, I found this medicine gave immediate relief, and in a short time I was all right again". DONAT LALONDE

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

Cadum Ointment for Eczema

If you have eczema or any other skin trouble, get a box of Cadum Ointment. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. People who have itched and scratched for years get peaceful sleep and rest through the use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is also good for pimples, blotches, rash, eruptions, scaly skin, chafings, piles, itch, tetter, sores, scabs, ringworm, cuts, burns, insect bites, etc.

[Cadum Ointment is a French preparation made in America from the original formula]

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB

Monday, March 10, 4 p. m.—Lecture, Mlle. Marguerite Clement of France. Subject: "French Men of the Hour."

WHEN THE SPRING BREEZES BLOW

You want a Spring Top Coat with that graceful stylish aspect of the Spring season. The smartest of the new Top Coats is made from a beautiful homespun fabric of the purest wool, good weight, soft but not spongy.

As benefits such fine material, it is quarter lined with heavy high grade silk which gives a luxurious touch to the whole garment. Cravenetted to shed water. These fine topcoats made in tan and heather green and oxford..........$32.00 and up to $36.00

KNITTED TOP COATS

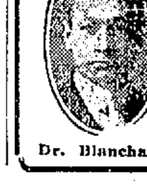
—made by Society Brand. Cravenetted, skeleton lined, with silk yokes....................$30.00

CHESTERFIELD TOP COATS

for business or dress, serge lined or lined with silk, $20.00 to $25.00

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET



DENTISTS

TEL. 5155

16 Runels Bldg., Merrimack Square LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. Blanchard Dr. Masse

ENDICOTT FAVORS LEAGUE

Ex-Mass. Food Commissioner Fears Lodge Will Harm the Bay State

BOSTON, March 6.—Henry B. Endicott, ex-Massachusetts food commissioner and head of the world's largest shoe manufacturing concern, was given a complimentary luncheon by the Boston Shoe Trades club, at its quarters, 24 High street, yesterday noon. The great personal popularity of Mr. Endicott throughout the allied shoe and leather trades was indicated by the large attendance of prominent representatives of the industry.

Thomas F. Anderson, second vice president, presided, and at the head table were John S. Kent of Brockton, Charles H. Jones, Frank R. Briggs, Arthur W. Wellington, Joseph M. Herman and H. G. Hollis of Boston. Mr. ... Swegon paid a warm tribute to Mr. Endicott's splendid public-spirited work for the people of New England during the war, and a special compliment for the prompt and efficient aid rendered the stricken inhabitants of Halifax, N. S., at the time of the great explosion there Dec. 6, 1917. This, the chairman said, was an excellent illustration of Endicott efficiency, plus American Red Cross resourcefulness.

Mr. Endicott made an informal address, in which he gave a general survey of business prospects, with particular reference to the shoe and leather industry. He said that he could take nothing but an optimistic view of the near future, considering that the farmers of the United States are assured of receiving $2.26 a bushel for whatever wheat they raise this year. This class of our people, he said, have never been so prosperous and able to purchase footwear and other necessaries.

Speaking of the labor situation, he said there can be no material reduction in wages until the cost of living declines and that in at least some instances appears to be still advancing.

As a war-time conservation in the shoe trade he was inclined to think that there will not likely be any immediate reduction in the number of colors or in the height of women's shoes and probably none in the number of samples sent out by manufacturers.

Mr. Endicott strongly favored the proposed League of Nations, saying that although the United States has less to gain and more to lose in joining the league than any other nation it nevertheless has the largest degree of responsibility for maintaining the peace of the world. He expressed regret that Senator Lodge had taken the stand he has and was inclined to fear that it will be harmful to the best interests of Massachusetts.

There was loud applause when he said he thought President Wilson should have taken with him to the peace conference as advisers some expert financiers or business men, the same as the delegates from Great Britain, France and Italy had done. He strongly criticised the wasteful policy at Washington by which so much of the work effectively performed by state commissions is being duplicated by government bureaus, at great cost to the taxpayers.

"Our offices receive through the mails from these Washington bureaus enough printed matter to run our factories without using coal for fuel," said Mr. Endicott in closing.

Stops Medicine—Health Recovered by Internal Baths

Mr. A. Czarnecki, 657 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., writes Tyrrell's Hygienic Institute of New York as follows:

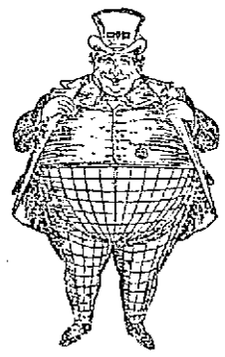
"I must admit that the use of the 'J. B. L. Cascade' has cured my chronic constipation from which I suffered. Since May 12, 1913, I have never even tasted any kind of patent medicine or purgative. My health is excellent in every respect."

Over half a million bright, keen, intelligent Americans have found that Internal Bathing is more essential to their health than external baths—

Have found that used occasionally at night they feel like different people the next morning. No more of that bilious, tired, nervous feeling, but having by Nature's own cleanser—antiseptic warm water—removed all the poisonous waste from the lower intestine, they awake thoroughly refreshed by normal sleep, with all their functions acting properly, clear headed, happy and confident, eager and capable for the duties of the day.

Why not learn more about this rapidly growing and natural practice? "The 'J. B. L. Cascade'" is the invention of Chas. A. Tyrrell, M. D., of New York, a specialist on internal baths for 25 years, and is now being shown and explained by all Liggett's Rikers-Laynes stores in New England, who will give you—free on request—an interesting booklet on the subject called "Why Man of Today Is Only 50% Efficient."

Larger Circulation Than Ever Before



The net paid circulation of the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe during February exceeds that of any other February in the paper's history.

You Want the Best Boston Newspaper

See your newsdealer or newsboy and place a regular order for the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe.

Tell your neighbors to be sure to read the Uncle Dudley Editorials in the Boston Daily and Sunday Globe.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

The list of names on the casualty list released for today includes the names of the following Lowell boys: Sergt. Edward J. McNerney, 1415 Middlesex street, wounded; Cook George A. Gaudette, 1117 Middlesex street, wounded, and Cook Sylvester Greggon, 65 Davidson street, wounded.

Died of Disease

Pr. Raymond Worthington Cooley, 168 Main st., Greenfield, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Wagoner William V. Brennan, 80 Summitt st., East Providence, R. I.
Pr. Irving Dorman, 330 Lighthouse road, New Haven, Conn.

Died from Accident and Other Causes

Pr. Harold R. Howe, 68 South Main st., Gardner, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. William J. O'Connell, 98 Newton st., Marlboro, Mass.

Died, Previously Reported Missing in Action

Pr. Charles W. Leary, 25 Cranston ave., Newport, R. I.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined), Previously Reported Missing in Action

Cor. Bernard A. Duffy, 291 Eddy st., Providence, R. I.

Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing in Action

Pr. Joseph Bourassa, 56 Portsmouth st., Cambridge, Mass.
Pr. Gordon L. Colon, 19 Sherman st., Lexington, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Capt. Robert F. Randolph, 62 Playstead road, West Medford, Mass.
Lt. Harry H. Graves, 285 Main st., Athol, Mass.
Cor. Lewis B. Morton, 4 South st., Plymouth, Mass.
Mechanic Patrick Kelly, 27 Patterson st., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. John R. Anderson, 109 Center st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Thomas Florentino, Pleasant st., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Edward I. Cohen, 1107 Main st., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Egidio Epifano, 27 Chestnut st., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. Arjustor Forgues, 67 Fairmont st., Fitchburg, Mass.
Pr. George Clayburn, Piermont, N. H.
Pr. George A. Hall, 148 Pleasant st., Marblehead, Mass.
Pr. John A. McCormick, 738 Water st., Gardiner, Me.
Pr. Giovanni Randozzo, 18 Medford st., Somerville, Mass.
Pr. Nikoly Taratuto, 31 Emory st., Biddeford, Me.
Pr. Joseph O. Vega, 157 School st., Revere, Mass.
Pr. Thomas Dibellis, South Wilmington, Conn.
Pr. John J. Fitzgerald, 263 Grand ave., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. Arthur Laroche, 318 Central st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Roland B. Landeen, 139 Lake ave., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. John R. McPhee, 6 Sixth st., East Cambridge, Mass.
Pr. Henry P. Paris, 351 Cedar st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Herbert A. Timmins, 61 Marion st., East Boston, Mass.
Pr. Waldmar Richard White, Raymond, N. H.
Pr. John O. Yorsk, 39 Hill st., Jewett City, Conn.

Wounded Slightly

Cap. Thomas Bresnahan, 45 Clyde st., Fitchburg, Mass.
Ser. John O. Fisher, 30 Prince st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Frederick C. Miles, 2898 Thomaton ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Cor. George J. Rossi, 27 Oak st., Windsor Locks, Conn.
Pr. Arthur J. Booth, 6 Knight st., Norwalk, Conn.
Pr. Robert H. Cleaves, Peterboro, N. H.

Wounded Slightly

Pr. Charles E. McCullough, 47 Sheldon st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. Allen B. Nixon, R.F.D. No. 1, Barre, Vt.
Pr. Morris Kramer, 393 Main st., Ansonia, Conn.
Pr. Charles La Plante, 31 Clarence st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Floyd E. Wilfore, Williamstown, Vt.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Ser. Edward J. McNerney, 1415 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.
Cook Cosmos E. Pupulidy, 272 Trumbull st., Hartford, Conn.
Cook Ryland P. Flannagan, 113 George st., Medford, Mass.
Cook George Abraham Gaudette, 1117 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.
Cook Richard A. Mather, Montville, Conn.

SEVEN BARKS

It may be possible that you don't know what SEVEN BARKS stands for, so we will enlighten you: It is a safe, remarkable remedy, made from the extracts of seven different kinds of roots and herbs, every one of which has great medicinal value, scientifically blended and for nearly 50 years has been a reliable remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Liver, Kidney and Stomach disorders.

SEVEN BARKS has never been extensively advertised, but has enjoyed a wonderful and steady sale for nearly a half century, and purely upon its merits.

SEVEN BARKS has saved thousands of families doctors' bills, as well as untold suffering. It is inexpensive, only 50 cents per bottle, and the dose is from 10 to 20 drops in a little water after meals.

There is hardly a family but what some member is more or less frequently troubled with Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver or Kidney trouble. If you have never tried SEVEN BARKS, do not fail to do so, and watch the rapid and wonderful results.

Don't put off asking your druggist for SEVEN BARKS; if he does not happen to have it, he will get it for you.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

Here's Warming, Soothing Relief From Your Rheumatic Aches

For prompt relief from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or Lumbago, you can depend on Sloan's Liniment. The warming, soothing, counter-irritant effect is the quickest way to overcome the inflammation, swelling or stiffness. A few drops go right to the sore part, draw the blood from the congested place and remove the cause of the ache.

The great penetrating power of Sloan's Liniment makes rubbing needless. It is easier and cleaner to use than plasters or poultices. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. A bottle of Sloan's Liniment is all you need for quick rest and relief from the pains of sprains, bruises, backache, stiffneck, and most forms of rheumatic twinges. Generous size bottles at druggists everywhere. 30c, 60c, $1.20.—Adv.

Sloan's KILLS PAIN
The World's Liniment

COMMUNITY SERVICE IDEA GROWING

When the new Community Service Centre for men is housed in the Trinitarian church building in Dutton st. with its facilities for caring for the men of the city, it will be but a miniature of what this city may expect later on.

Throughout this country and in Canada the community service idea is growing by leaps and bounds and cities are laying plans of the greatest magnitude for the erection of buildings capable of meeting the needs of thousands of men. War Camp Community Service will eventually melt into plain community service, with a far more extensive field for operations than that bounded by the army and navy.

Otto Hockmeyer, chairman of the local community service committee, has visions of a community centre in Lowell, housed in a magnificent building of sufficient size to accommodate thousands of men. His idea of such a building runs somewhat as follows:

A building 200 by 100 feet, with a 50-foot strip of land around it. The basement floor would contain a swimming pool, shower baths and lockerrooms. The main auditorium would be located on the ground floor, and would have a seating capacity of about 5000. Bleachers or galleries would rise on either side, with the stage and organ at one end. The auditorium would allow for concerts, gatherings of all kinds and extensive athletic events. The second floor would house classrooms and club rooms, and large reading and smoking rooms would be found on the third floor. On the fourth and top floor will be located large dining rooms, where meals will be served at noonday to the hundreds of men who are not able to go to their homes for dinner. The cost of the meal would be most reasonable.

Four elevators would be in constant operation to take the men from the ground floor to the dining room. They may enter the building by showing a membership card, wash their hands in lavatories on the ground floor, take an elevator to the dining room, eat a well cooked and well served dinner and go down to the third floor to read and smoke for the remainder of the dinner hour.

How will the membership list be handled? The centre wil be the gathering place of men of all nationalities and creeds who will pay a small membership fee—perhaps $1 for a month, $4 for six months and $8 for a year. With this membership card a holder will be allowed all the privileges of the building and the use of its equipment. Entertainment of some sort will be provided every evening of the week, absolutely free to members and their wives, and everything done will be planned with a view of promoting community spirit.

This is but a brief and inadequate outline of what a real community centre would comprise, and Mr. Hockmeyer does not believe it entirely visionary by any means. He thinks it is going to be a reality, and that the small beginning in the Trinitarian church building will quickly show people the possibilities of this service and how completely it answer the needs of the people of the city.

Secretary Lane at Washington has heartily endorsed the community centre scheme and has gone ever further to recommend a building much similar to the idea expressed by Mr. Hockmeyer. Mr. Hockmeyer favors a rotary committee of 120 men to supervise the work of the centre, ten men serving each month, simply in advisory capacities. They would criticise and recommend, but the club itself would be run by the members themselves. The committee also might have a supervisory control of the club finances.

INCREASE DEMAND FOR PENNIES

Pennies are due to be working overtime in Lowell as never before during the coming months, as the result of the new revenue bill which was recently signed by President Wilson. Dealers in liquor and tobacco have already felt the effect of the new taxes, and on May 1, the popular ice cream soda will set the thirsty Lowellite back one or two cents more than formerly.

The tax on tobacco has caused most Lowell dealers to raise their prices on nearly all brands of cigarets, this advance ranging from 1 cent on the cheaper brands to a dime on some of the higher priced kind. Cigars and tobacco are also due for an increase in the near future, say the local dealers.

All kinds of soft drinks are affected by the new tax. What the new scale of prices will be is not known as yet, but it is expected that there will be odd-change prices like 7, 12 and 17-cent drinks. The pennies will work hard in the drug stores this year, while in the past they worked regularly only in the theatre, with the newsboys and the Bay State road.

Sporting goods are not forgotten. Golf clubs will go up probably about 50 cents for the average club. Baseball implements will also come a little higher. Whether or not this will result in 27 or 28-cent baseball is not known. Probably not.

There is a 10 per cent tax on cameras. This is on the sale of cameras and is collected at the source. People who have cameras already are not affected. There will probably be some changes in camera supplies but the change will not be very great. Picture frames of a valuable and costly character are also subject to a 10 per cent tax.

Articles of clothing may get another boost in the near future. The prices on overcoats are quite high even now. This fact was well noted by returning service men who bought winter overcoats. A coat that could be bought for about $27 last year will now come pretty near costing the buyer up to $45.

Pianos, talking machines, pianolas and some other musical instruments are also taxed. One Lowell piano dealer was in New York recently trying to get 50 pianos. By making a wide search he finally bought about 10 pianos, paying the tax at the source.

Naturally, these pianos will cost the householder a little more. It may be that Mr. Piano Dealer will let out the pianos in stock at prices that prevailed before the tax went on. So now might indeed be a good time to invest in a piano or a box of "canned music," although there is said to be a shortage of the latter.

There are many other spots where the tax falls, but it would be impossible to enumerate them all. Lowellites will find them as they go along, in fact one is apt to stumble across one at any time where least expected.

N. E. MEN RELEASED FROM HUN PRISONS

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following information about New England soldiers who were prisoners in Germany is made public by the war department.

James N. Besse of East Wareham, Mass., has been released from a prison camp and has passed through Berne.

Harry Roberts of Boston has been released from Rastatt and has passed through Switzerland.

Charles H. Peters of Cambridge, Mass., Francis P. Lynch of 32 High street, Haverhill, Mass., and John Mishuk of Bristol, Conn., have been released from prison camps.

Humbert Scagliotti of Malden, Mass., has been released from Saarbrucken and is now in territory occupied by the allies.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

The Modern Scientific Treatment

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

Get a bottle from your druggist today and write for free booklet—"Thirty Feet of Danger."

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

For Piles

Send Today for Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment and Find Real Happiness.

If you suffer so badly you can't wait for the free trial get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment at the

Try it FREE PYRAMID

nearest drug store. Take no substitute. The quick relief has been a wonderful blessing to a host of people who had itching, bleeding and protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. Don't delay.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
453 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

None of Your Business

Is the answer to my so-called competitors who are wondering, worrying and speculating about

How I Do It

Meaning, of course, how I can so undersell them that they are really out of the field of competition. That is not the question my customers ask. What they want is high quality goods at lowest prices; and they know they get both here. How I do it does not interest them, the fact that I do do it, does. I prefer to let the other fellow worry. I don't because I am

Within the Law

I would not be if I should stand outside my store and sell silver dollars for 60 cents each; but I do sell gold dollars in merchandise for 60 cents. This is not only legal but is what many dealers would like to do but cannot. That is why they have worried in the past and will continue to worry when they see these and future prices.

CHILDREN'S "ROVER LAD" HOSE, triple knee, heel and toes, reinforced where it gets the most wear, warranted by the manufacturer to give entire satisfaction. In black and white, 39c value ..... **19¢**

LADIES' HOSE, 19c value ..... **10¢**

BUNGALOW APRONS, good quality percale, large sizes, in loose and elastic belts, $1.50 value ..... **69¢**

DARK BLUE BUNGALOW APRONS, loose and elastic belts, $2.00 value ..... **89¢**

BLUE CHAMBRAY, KHAKI and CHAMPAGNE WORK SHIRTS, in Uncle Sam, Congress and Stag brands, at ..... **75¢**

MEN'S HOSE, white, black and brown, 25c value, **15¢**, or **7 Pairs for $1.00**

MEN'S HEAVY JERSEY RIBBED UNION SUITS, all sizes, $2.00 value **$1.00**

LADIES' RIBBED UNION SUITS, medium weight, $2.00 value, for ..... **97¢**

CHILDREN'S "E Z" UNION SUITS, $1.50 value, for ..... **97¢**

NOTICE—We do not carry any seconds in our stock with a few exceptions, for instance: Government Rejects Wool Hose, $1.00 value ..... **39¢ per pair, or 3 pairs for $1.00**

LATEST MODELS IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' HATS, in all the wanted colors and exclusive styles, and as usual we have priced them $2.00 to $3.00 lower than other stores.

Overall Specials

MEN'S HEAVY WHITE OVERALLS, all sizes, union made, $1.75 value, for ..... **89¢**

GENUINE INDIGO BLUE DENIM OVERALLS, union made, double buckle, all sizes, $1.50 value ..... **89¢**

CHILDREN'S OVERALLS, red trimmed, all sizes, $1.25 value, for ..... **49¢**

MEN'S OVERALLS, very heavy brown check, union made, double buckle, double knee, all sizes, $3.00 value, for **$1.98**

EXTRA HEAVY DARK BROWN OVERALLS, white back, $3.00 value, for **$1.69**

MEN'S HEAVY COVERT OVERALLS, all sizes, $2.00 value, for **$1.39**

MEN'S COVERT SHOP COATS, all sizes, $3.00 value, for **$1.98**

MILKMEN'S OVERALLS, all sizes, $1.75 value, for ..... **98¢**

BOSTON PAD GARTERS, new live rubber, **15¢**

MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY BLUE OVERALLS, crown system, the best overalls made in the country, none better, all sizes, $3.50 value, for **$2.49**

ONE LOT OF CHILDREN'S HOSE, black only, from 5 to 7½, 25c value, for **10¢ a Pair**

OSTROFF'S
The Live Store

193-195 Middlesex Street
2 Doors from Union Market

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

Bill Authorizing Erection of Suitable Memorial Favorably Reported

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 6.—A bill authorizing each city and town in the commonwealth to erect and maintain a suitable memorial building, in commemoration of the service of its sons in the war against Germany, was favorably reported yesterday afternoon by the legislative committee on municipal finance.

Contrary to general expectation, the bill does not contain a provision that no fees shall be charged for the use of such memorial buildings. During the hearings on the various measures submitted to the committee, several of its members indicated aversion for anything savoring of commercialism in connection with such a building, but apparently wiser counsel has prevailed and each city and town is to be allowed to do as it sees fit with its own building.

The bill reported contains an emergency clause, exempting it from the operations of the referendum, and accordingly any city or town may begin at once to prepare for the erection of such a building. The bill is as follows:

Whereas there is now of a law authorizing cities and towns to raise and appropriate money for memorials to soldiers and sailors, and

Whereas any delay in the taking effect of such a law would greatly inconvenience the public,

Accordingly the following act is declared to be an emergency measure as being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Section 1. Cities and towns are hereby authorized to accept gifts or bequests and to appropriate money for the purchase of land, for the erection and equipping of buildings, or for the erection of suitable memorials to the men who were in the service of the country in the wars in which the United States has been involved. To meet the cost of maintaining such memorials, cities and towns may raise by taxation such sums as may be deemed necessary for such purpose.

Section 2. To provide the necessary funds for the acquiring of land, and for the construction of buildings and other structures, including the cost of original equipment, a city or town may borrow within the debt limit, and may issue bonds or notes payable in not more than 20 years and in accordance with section fourteen of chapter seven hundred and nineteen of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Section 3. Cities and towns may provide for a board of trustees who shall serve without pay and who shall have care and control of such memorial. Said board, in cities, shall consist of the mayor, ex-officio, and three members appointed by him and approved by the council. One of such members shall be appointed for a period of one year, one for a period of two years, and one for a period of three years, and upon the expiration of the term of office of one member, a successor shall be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city government, for a period of three years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner in which other members of the board are appointed.

Said board, in towns, shall consist of the chairman of the board of selectmen, ex-officio, and three members elected by the town in the same manner as other town officers are elected, the terms of office being the same as herein provided for cities. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining members of said board.

In towns, where the town by vote authorizes the appointment of such boards, the selectmen shall appoint the members of such board to serve until the annual election of town officers.

Audit City Accounts

Another bill reported by the same committee yesterday requires the director of the bureau of statistics to make an audit of the accounts of every city and town in the state, except Boston, and to make a subsequent at least as often as once in each three years. "Upon the completion of each audit herein provided for," the bill says, "a report thereon shall be made to the mayor and city government in cities and to the selectmen in towns, and a copy of the same shall be furnished the city clerk in cities and the town clerk in towns, as the case may be, and said officers shall cause the same or a summary of its essential features to be published at the expense of the municipality." The bill also provides that the expense of making the audit shall be assessed upon the city or town.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

Irene Bordeleau, a little girl residing at 6 Salem street, was struck by an automobile at the corner of Merrimack and Spalding streets yesterday afternoon but fortunately was not seriously injured. The automobile was driven by Henry B. Genest of 175 Varnum avenue, who claims that just as he was approaching the corner of Spalding street the little girl ran from the sidewalk into the path of his car. He removed the injured child to the Lowell Corporation hospital and later reported the accident to the police.

Arthur G. Palmer of 67 Westford st. reported to the police that while operating his car through Wamesit street yesterday he struck a little girl, who was but slightly injured. The child, whose name could not be learned, was taken to St. John's hospital in the automobile that struck her. The car is owned by E. G. Cone.

Thought She Would Die from Eczema

"I went to Johns Hopkins Hospital. I went to several doctors. I tried other remedies. I thought I would die. D.D.D. cured me after I had given up all hope to ever get well again on earth.—Mrs. Emma Wise, 845 Franklin St., Baltimore.

We ourselves have seen D. D. D. heal so many cases of severe skin trouble that we know it will help you too. In fact we guarantee the first bottle. 35c, 60c and $1.00.

D.D.D.
THE Lotion for Skin Disease
DOWS' DRUG STORE

GRAND JURY REPORT TOMORROW

The grand jury will report at East Cambridge tomorrow morning. The jury has the doings of two sessions to report, one held in East Cambridge a week ago last Tuesday and the other held in this city last Monday. The most important report is that in the case of George Shields, who is being held for the murder of Mrs. Rose Traynor, which occurred in Lincoln street, this city, a few months ago, the case having been presented to the jury at the East Cambridge session a week ago last Tuesday.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED

Work in these days seems to be about as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth, but Examiner Cronin of the Lowell U. S. Employment bureau has received a call for 100 laundresses at Camp Devens, and local girls who enjoy the music of the washboards and wringers have an opportunity to get a position at the cantonment at very good wages. Mr. Cronin anticipates little difficulty in filling the requisition of the Devens officials, and an early call at the local bureau would be advisable for those desiring positions.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filterers of your blood. If the poisons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning.

After you feel somewhat improved continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep the first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

WERE ARRESTED HERE

Woman Held in Philadelphia as Auto Thief Was in Lowell With Husband

LAWRENCE, March 6—Florence Barrington who was held by the Philadelphia police after a confession that she had figured in the larceny of 20 automobiles in the past four months and who claimed this city as her home, appeared in the local court in 1915, charged with receiving stolen property. She was placed on probation.

Her husband, Arthur Barrington, alias Hodges, was committed to state prison in superior court by Judge Irwin for a term of four years on a charge of breaking, entering and larceny after being arraigned in local court following several breaks in the Back Bay section of the city.

Barrington was known in local police circles as Hodges and is alleged to be a thief of international repute. He was arrested in both England and Scotland, his record indicates.

It was in connection with the breaks that her husband was sentenced to state prison that the young woman was tried in the local court. The couple made a stay in this city long enough to commit two burglaries. They were in company of another couple. After the breaks the quartet left the city and went to Lowell where they were apprehended.

The girl's home is not in Lawrence, the police stated today. She came here with her husband and was an alleged accomplice in the robberies.

HEALTHY BOWELS

Nine-tenths of human sickness, from infancy to old age, comes from stomach or bowels being out of order.

Headaches, tired feeling, nervous depression, weakness, spots before the eyes, bad breath, sleeplessness, irritability, dizziness and many other signs of sickness stop, if you treat the stomach and bowels right and get them into working order.

The prescription, known as Dr. True's Elixir, has done wonders for sick people, men, women and children, because it is the one remedy that you can rely on to set things right in the stomach and bowels.

Sold by all druggists, big or little, everywhere. Druggists, as a rule, are very honest. They do not try to substitute something else for Dr. True's Elixir, because they know its value. Many druggists use it in their own families.—Adv.

MURDERED NEAR HOME

Butcher Killed by Farm Hand at Caribou, Maine—Axe Used

CARIBOU, Me., March 6.—Louis Parody, a farm hand, was arrested at Connor today, on the charge of murder. He is alleged to have killed Arthur Chamberlain, a butcher, in front of the latter's home at Connor during a quarrel. Chamberlain died at midnight from the effects of blows inflicted on the head and arm with an axe yesterday noon.

Parody was passing the Chamberlain home which is near his own, when Chamberlain came out and stopped him. They had some words and Parody took up an axe and struck him first on the arm, then on the head, it is alleged by witnesses of the affair.

Parody was detained by a constable, pending the outcome of the injuries and his formal arrest followed. Officers were on the way from Houlton to investigate.

Chamberlain was about 40 years of age, and had a wife and four children. Parody is 33.

Court Raises Ante

Continued

Williams street a few night ago, and finding several men sitting at a table with cards in their hands. They also stated that upon their entrance one of the men scooped some change from the table into his lap, and that when told to stand up the silver dropped to the floor.

Defendants told the court that they had merely been engaged in an innocent little game of "smudge out," or pitch, and that playing for stakes was the farthest from their minds. In regard to the money which fell on the floor, the testimony was that one of the men had changed a bill for another man and that he had not placed the change far enough in his trousers' pocket, which resulted in his dropping some on the floor when ordered to stand up.

The evidence was deemed sufficient by Judge Enright to find them each guilty, and fines of $5 were imposed.

Larceny and Neglect

Charles Auclair was called on continuance on complaints charging him with larceny and neglect of his family. He was found guilty on each charge and sentenced to three months in the house of correction for neglect, the larceny charge being placed on file.

Auclair yesterday admitted being paid in advance for a cord of wood by one of his neighbors a few weeks ago, and also that he had never made the delivery or paid back the money. Another man testified at this morning's session that he had also paid Auclair in advance for a cord of wood some months ago, and that about one-fourth of the amount had been delivered by defendant, but the rest of the order had remained unfilled.

Other Offenders

Anita Sawyer was called on continuance on a charge of drunkenness, and drew down a suspended sentence to the woman's reformatory at Sherborn.

Several other members of the anti-temperance delegation drew down small fines or suspended sentences, and the probation officer released 10 first timers.

314,000 MISSING ON FRENCH CASUALTY LIST

PARIS, Feb. 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—On the casualty list of the French army the word missing is written opposite the names of 314,000 men. Investigations have established that all hope for approximately 120,000 of these must be abandoned.

A minute examination of No Man's Land, it is hoped, may still yield indications by which it is possible to trace the fate of at least some of the missing men.

An army of 12,000 searchers will subject all the trenches and dugouts along the whole battle line to a most careful scrutiny for any evidence that may lead to identification. Nearly 17,000 square miles of ground must be explored. In all cases approaching definite identification, a proper burial certificate will be issued to the families of the fallen.

There is talk of cemeteries being laid out on the battlefields, to be "plains of silence." Others prefer that fields should be planted with trees to grow into mighty forests, as an everlasting monument to the dead of the great war.

Coughing

is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

PISO'S

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

The Contact Insecticide For Sucking Insects and San Jose Scale

Spraying, like house cleaning, is too often left until the last thing, and San Jose Scale and other pests allowed to go unchecked all Spring, sapping the life of the trees. Have vigorous fruit trees—use LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION NOW before the buds open. Protect your trees from insect enemies. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

One Gallon	38¢
5-Gal. Lots	33¢
10-Gal. Lots	30¢
Barrels	$13.75

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET ST.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.

Lydon for best catering. Tel. 4934.

Among the soldiers admitted to the base hospital at Camp Devens yesterday was Corp. John F. Rogers of Co. M. of the 101st Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Rogers of Groton.

The girls of the Monday and Tuesday night clubs of the Girls' Industrial Centre, will entertain soldiers and sailors at the club rooms on the top floor of the Runels building Saturday evening.

Commissioner Charles J. Morse, of the fire department, went to Cambridge this afternoon to inspect a triple combination piece of fire apparatus of the Cambridge department in anticipation of purchasing a similar piece for the local department.

An alarm from box 119 at 9.08 o'clock last evening summoned a portion of the fire department to 21 Hancock avenue for an overheated dish of meat on the stove. The building is owned by Ephrem Pelletier and there was no damage.

Mrs. Charles Hussey, of 69 Coburn street, this city, was hit in Lawrence yesterday by a piece of concrete thrown by a striker or strike sympathizer during a near-riot following a mass meeting. She was not seriously injured.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bourque of 401 Walker street. The child was christened last evening and was given the names of Alfred Paul, the sponsors being Hector Bourque and Miss Evangeline Breault, uncle and aunt respectively of the baby.

J. F. Donoboe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Miss Mae Rynne, the well known local soprano, accompanied by Miss Esther Crowley and other talented performers, will give a concert in the wards of the base hospital at Camp Devens next Sunday and will also entertain in the Knights of Columbus huts.

A most enjoyable party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bawer, 31 Ware street last evening, and a large crowd, composed of friends and acquaintances of the host and hostess were on hand for the event. Max Poppel entertained with songs and funny stories, and was accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Poppel. Among the guests were Samuel Flemings and family and Mr. Emberg of Boston.

A Lawrence woman, shopping in Boston, tried on a coat at a store and kept it on some time, but finally concluded that it was not exactly what she wanted. Some time after leaving the store she missed her pocketbook and went back, but although the clerk hunted with her everywhere they could not find it. Two weeks afterward, in another store in Boston, she tried on a second coat, very much like the first. Unconsciously putting her hands in the pockets, in one of them she found the pocketbook.

ACT WOULD REPEAL THE PRIMARY ELECTION LAW IN MAINE

AUGUSTA, Me., March 6.—An act which, if passed, would repeal the primary election law in Maine, was introduced in the legislature today by Representative Clarence W. Dutton of Bingham.

In the senate a resolve to authorize and instruct the governor and council to erect a statue in memory of the sons of Maine who served in the world war was presented by Senator Guy P. Gannett of Augusta.

CLOSED MONDAYS AT 6 P. M.—OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS TILL 9.30

WITH PEACE CAME A GREATER DEMAND FOR GOOD CLOTHES

Now we are feeling that demand more and more each day. Men who donned the Olive Drab and Navy Blue are coming home. Each day sees a greater number of uniforms discarded. Those who have stayed at home are also buying. Everyone has learned the lesson of sensible economy in getting good clothes of good value and good style, realizing that the price mark is not the quality mark and that poor clothes are expensive at any price.

Good quality is good value. In every Merrimack Suit you get both of these essentials, combined with good service and the security of satisfaction or your money refunded is our Honor Pledge to you.

READY FOR THE YOUNG MEN NOW

New Spring Single and Double-breasted waist seam models, at .. $25.00, $30.00, $35.00

FOR OLDER MEN

Who rather prefer the quieter things. We are showing a host of New Spring models in worsteds, cassimeres and serges, at ..... $25.00 to $50.00

RESUMED

Our Friday Night Four-Hour Cash Specials which were discontinued during our January and February Mark-Down Sales will be resumed Friday night from 5.30 to 9.30.

FRIDAY NIGHT FOUR-HOUR SPECIALS

Men's $35.00 Suits	$31.75
Men's $15.00 Rain Coats	$11.75
Men's $5.00 Worsted Pants	$ 4.25
Men's $2.00 Shirts	$ 1.50
Men's $1.00 Neckwear	79¢
Men's 35c Stockings 4 pair, $1.00	29¢
Men's $4.00 Union Suits	$ 2.95
Men's $3.00 Union Suits	$ 1.95
Men's 2.00 Natural Wool Underwear	95¢
Men's $3.00 and $4.00 Sweaters	$ 1.49
Men's $1.50 Cotton Night Shirts	95¢
Men's $1.50 Work Shirts	$ 1.15
Men's $4.00 Hats	$3.45
Men's $2.00 Caps	$ 1.65
Boys' $15.00 Suits	$12.95
Boys' $13.00 Overcoats	$10.75
Boys' $7.00 Overcoats (sizes 16-17 and 18)	$ 3.95
Boy's $1.25 Pants	95¢
Boys' $1.25 Caps	95¢
Boys' 89c Odd Shirts and Waists 3 for $1.00	35¢
Boys' 50c Neckwear	29¢
Ladies' $18.50 and $22.50 Dresses	$14.50
Ladies' Winter Coats, $35.00 and $40.00 values,	$19.75
Ladies' $12.50 All Wool Serge Skirts	$ 8.98
Ladies' $1.98 Petticoats	$ 1.49
Ladies' $2.00 Umbrellas	$ 1.59
Ladies' $2.69 House Dresses	$ 1.98
Ladies' $1.69 Bungalow Aprons	$ 1.49
Ladies' Pure Silk Stockings 3 pair, $2.00	69¢

Men's Collar Sale

Discontinued lines of Pull Easy Collars, 25c value, ...10¢, 3 for 25¢

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL—OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT

HOME OF GOOD PHOTO PLAYS

The OWL

CONTINUOUS 12.30 to 10.15

10c AT MAT. NITE 10-20c AT

TODAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

HE WENT TO SAVE THE DANCE HALL WOMAN

BUT HE FELL IN LOVE WITH ONE OF THEM, THE PRETTY LITTLE GIRL THEY CALLED "WILD HONEY"

WILD HONEY With **Doris Kenyon**

ABSOLUTELY ONE OF THE PRETTIEST LOVE STORIES, WITH ITS ATMOSPHERE SHIFTED FROM THE MINING CAMPS TO A NEW ENGLAND VILLAGE, OUR PATRONS HAVE EVER SEEN

THE HIGHEST TRUMP With **Earl Williams**

Thrills of the German Spy System—Thrills of the War Zone—Thrills of the Air Service—Thrills of Romance, in This Picture.

BIG-V TWO REEL COMEDY — "A TRIP TO ATLANTIC CITY" TRAVELOGUE

THE STRAND THEATRE

THE PLAYHOUSE FOR HOME PEOPLE

TODAY

Geo. Walsh

As Master Crook, about to make a clean-up, met a girl and—well, see

"Luck and Pluck"

And find out what happens

"THE BONDAGE OF BARBARA"

It's a Goldwyn and it features dainty

MAE MARSH

NEWEST SUNSHINE COMEDY
LATEST UNIVERSAL WEEKLY
SOLOIST—ROBT. CARLSON

10¢ Sees It All—Matinee 10c, 15c. Evening 10c, 15c, 25c

BF KEITH'S LOWELL'S LEADING THEATRE

TWICE DAILY, 2 and 7.45—Tel. 28

Great All Star Bill!

The Famous **Toots Paka** And Her Native Hawaiians

DARRELL & EDWARDS In "Tid-Bits"

GREENE & PARKER In "At the Depot"

JESSIE HAYWARD CO. In "Air Castle Kate"

GREEN & O'LEIR Melodies a La Carte

BERT & LOTTIE WALTON Cretonne Duo

ZISKA & KING "1 2 1 2"

THE KINOGRAM—USUAL COMEDY

1000 Matinee Seats at 10 Cents

Opening Announcement

OF THE

OLYMPIC THEATRE

FORMERLY ACADEMY OF MUSIC, DUTTON ST.

OPENS MONDAY, MARCH 10th

High Class Vaudeville and Moving Picture

This theatre has been completely remodelled and will run strictly high class productions at Popular Prices.

Orchestra under the direction of Frank La Pointe.

Opening Attractions Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ALMA HANLON and EDMUND BREESE In "THE MASTER CROOK"

Comic Musical Novelty—THE THREE VAN COOKS in "HARMONY IN A CHINESE LAUNDRY"

Change of Program Monday and Thursday. Special Bill Sundays.

MATINEE PRICES .....11¢ and 22¢

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

THIS WEEK

Queen OF Hearts

WITH

JANE SALISBURY
JULIAN NOA

RECEPTION

Saturday Matinee, March 8th, By

MISS SALISBURY

AT THE POPULAR

ROYAL

TODAY

"The Lone Wolf"

With BERT LYTELL

MARGARET FISHER in "A SQUARE DEAL." PEARL WHITE in "THE LIGHTNING RAIDER." Others.

Crown Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

JUNE ELVIDGE

In the Five Act Play

"THE APPEARANCE OF EVIL"

Charley Chaplin

In a New 2-act Comedy

William Hart

In a Western Play

"EPISODE OF THE LIGHTNING RAIDER" WITH PEARL WHITE

Others Usual Prices

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

WALLACE REID In "The Dub"

The Likeable Star, in a New Kind of Play. Don't Miss It

MAURICE TOURNEUR'S

"SPORTING LIFE"

Return Engagement by Request

IMPORTANT—DOORS OPEN AT 1 P. M.—Performance at 1.30—Matinee Prices Prevail Until 5. P.M.—Thereafter EVENING PRICES in Effect.

Jewel Theatre

—TONIGHT— WM. FARNUM —IN— "THE RAINBOW TRAIL" 6 REELS

Colonial Theatre

TODAY ONLY

William Desmond in "Beyond the Shadows." He fights for justice.

ALICE JOYCE In Her Gripping Drama, "FIND THE WOMAN"

MACK SENNETT COMEDY

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

WILLIAM S. HART in "The Lonesome Trail"

Paramount, Mack Sennett Comedy

—And—

Also Another Big 5-Reel Picture. "THE DIVORCE GAME."

We have a big one coming—WATCH FOR IT.

TALKS ON EDUCATION

Principal Mahoney Says Massachusetts Niggardly in Support of Normal Schools

John J. Mahoney, principal of the State Normal school, has returned from the Chicago meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Educational association, held on Feb. 20 to 28. Mr. Mahoney had the honor of reading a paper on Americanization at one of the sessions, and brought back many ideas pertinent to the future educational program of the country, and this state in particular.

The meeting more clearly showed Mr. Mahoney how far Massachusetts has allowed herself to be out-stripped by western and middle-western states in the standard of normal schools, and how much more acutely the west realizes its needs and obligations to society and democracy. "Massachusetts is absolutely niggardly in its support of normal schools," said Mr. Mahoney today, "and westerners look upon us with gentle pity."

The Chicago meeting was attended by more than 8000 of the country's foremost educators, and there were 32 different organizations holding meetings at the same time.

"The normal schools of Massachusetts no longer hold a place of leadership in the country," said Mr. Mahoney. "Although the school at Bridgewater was the first to be built in any state, that fact will not go far in upholding our prestige, and as we stagnate the school of the west and midde-west are far outstripping us.

"In western states normal schools are placed on a par with colleges. They are given degree-granting privileges and train teachers for all grades from kindergarten to college. Can Massachusetts match this? Not under the present conditions and with the attitude held by the state. One of our greatest weaknesses is that our high school teachers are almost wholly untrained. Our salvation may lie in a recent report by the special state recess committee on education and the filing of a bill for the equalizing of school opportunities and encouraging local expenditures for school purposes. The passage of this bill will put Massachusetts on the map educationally and allow us to step forward 25 years.

"Because of the high place held by the western schools it is the usual thing for students of high calibre to attend. Another attraction is the adequate salaries paid. For instance, Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago, has an average salary of $1500 for its elementary school teachers, and similar averages may be found throughout the western states. Then, too, these states really support their normal schools in an adequate fashion, while Massachusetts, failing in her obligations, is very niggardly in this respect.

"In Massachusetts normal school teachers teach pretty largely for the love of it. They certainly are very inadequately paid. Our normal schools have many fine teachers, but they could become better teachers if their salaries were large enough to permit of spending several hundred dollars during the summer months in the study of the ever advancing educational standards and methods of teaching. The teachers at the Lowell normal school, for instance, are paid on the average of less than $1500 a year. The Chicago Normal college pays on an average of $3000, while the Michigan State Normal college pays its professors, so-called, on an average of $3200 a year, and its critic teachers, $1800. Our critic teachers at the Bartlett school are paid $1150.

"One of the most interesting sessions of the convention was when a man from the state office or the supervisor of education read a new schedule of salaries which was to be presented to the state legislature for approval. The schedule was greeted with derision and a man from Nebraska said that farm hands in his state received as much as that. The truth is that middle-westerners look with gentle pity upon Massachusetts and think we are decided back numbers. Teachers make a school and the western states get the real teachers because they pay the money.

"Massachusetts should have a peculiar interest in the passage of the 100 million dollar educational bill, which will greatly aid Americanization and the normal schools.

"I have come back more than ever impressed with the critical inadequacy of the teachers and the gloomy situation in Massachusetts because of the terrible importance of the task confronting educators in the next 20 years. War has forced us to look at things fundamentally. We may no longer confine ourselves to merely teaching this and that—arithmetic, spelling, etc.—but rather must we aim toward imparting the knowledge to attain an efficient democracy through education. All of the convention sessions stressed how to teach those fundamental qualities that make for citizenship and character. How to teach pupils that democracy involves duties as well as rights; how to teach a pupil to respect properly constituted authority; how to teach pupils faithfulness in the discharge of responsibility. These and other similar topics were presented by dozens of the ablest persons in the country. What impressed me forcibly was the delicacy of the task and the tremendous need of the wisest kind of teaching.

"By looking ahead we must see clearly why the future demands the strongest kind of teachers, and why we need normal schools that can attract the best possible type of faculty and grade students. The continuance of our democracy rests on the shoulders of the pupils now in the schools."

Mr. Mahoney was especially interested in that part of the program which embraced the discussion of Americanization. His own paper told of the Lowell situation and the work being done here among the peoples of foreign tongue. "I found no city doing anything better than we are, as far as we have gone," said Mr. Mahoney, "but as usual, the middle-westerners are about two years ahead of us. Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Rochester, Cleveland, Erie, Pa.; Oakland, Cal., are doing things on a big scale. Where a Massachusetts city spends a dollar, they spend a hundred, and are leaving us far behind in this important phase of democratic propaganda. All this movement is being headed by the department of the interior at Washington."

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

FOR
CONSTIPATION
have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.
Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of iron in the Blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS
Have you noticed the rugged, healthy complexion of our soldier boys, their elastic step, and strong, manly bearing? This condition is due to outdoor life, plenty of exercise, regular habits and wholesome food.
Your responsibilities may not permit you to work, live and play outdoors. You may have to grind away at a machine, a desk, or other employment, until your condition becomes stale, indigestion, constipation, headaches and general debility follow. Your liver and kidneys fail to act properly, and your blood becomes poor and sluggish. Don't be a health-slacker. Take Bliss Native Herb Tablets. They will relieve constipation, remove indigestion, help to prevent rheumatism and make you fit. Look for trade mark. Our money back guarantee on every box.
Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
On the Ocean Front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American Plan. Wm. A. Leech, Mgr.

Bedfast Every Winter, Stomach Trouble Gone

Mrs. Mershon Found Speedy Relief After 18 Years' Suffering

"I had suffered from stomach trouble for 18 years, and had spent hundreds of dollars doctoring. Every winter I was bedfast most of the time. I commenced taking Milks Emulsion last fall, and before I had taken half a dozen bottles, my stomach trouble disappeared and I have had no return of it since. This is the first winter in 18 years that I have not been bedfast. I also give Milks Emulsion to the children for croup, with splendid results."—Mrs. W. G. Mershon, Brazil, Ind.

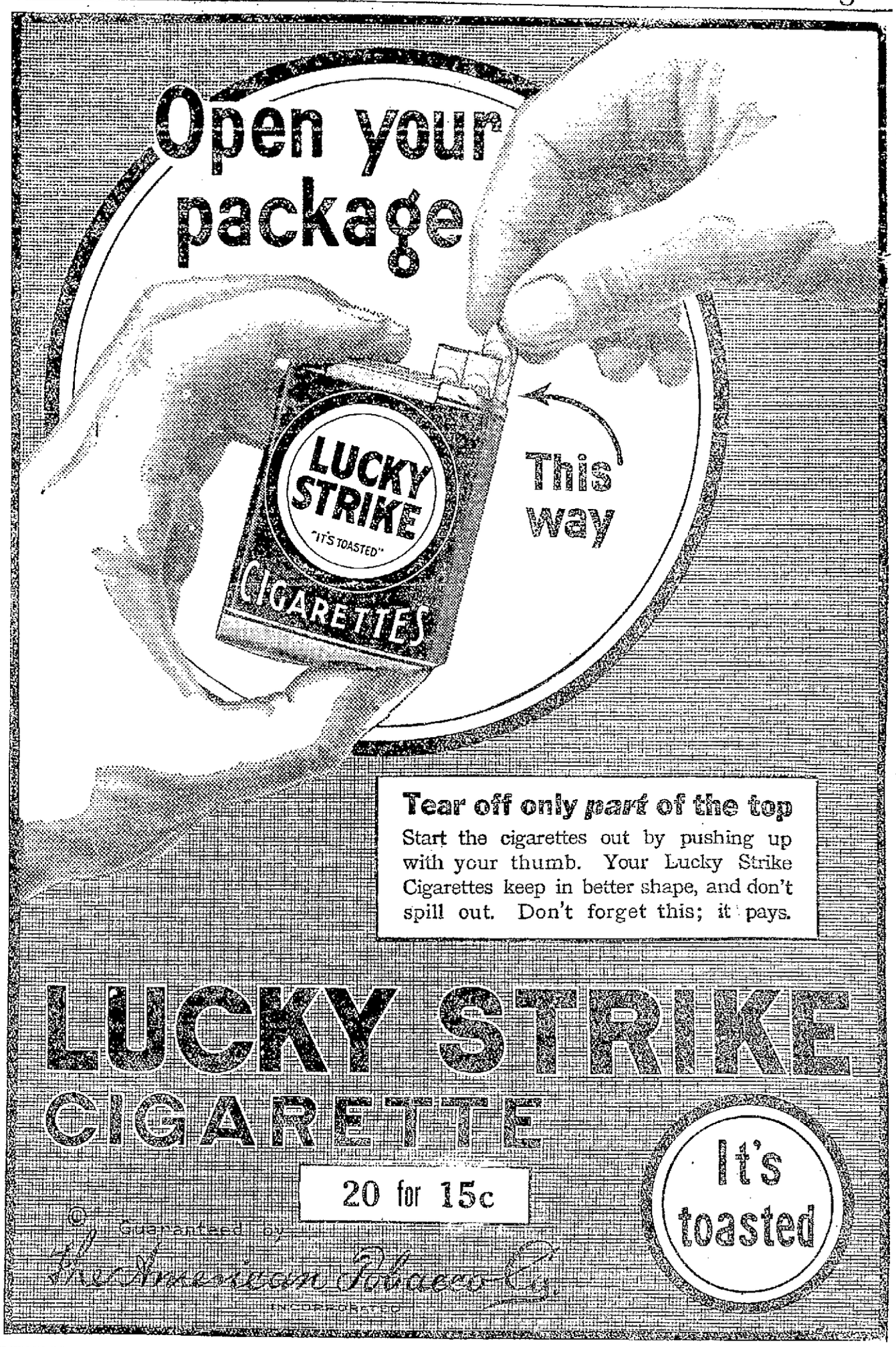
Thousands of people who have suffered for years from stomach and bowel troubles, as Mrs. Mershon did, have found the same wonderful relief and lasting benefit from Milks Emulsion.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down nervous people, and it has produced amazing results in many cases of tuberculosis of the lungs. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and $1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by Fred Howard.—Adv.

Open your package



Tear off only *part* of the top
Start the cigarettes out by pushing up with your thumb. Your Lucky Strike Cigarettes keep in better shape, and don't spill out. Don't forget this; it pays.

LUCKY STRIKE
CIGARETTE
20 for 15c
It's toasted
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

ENTERTAINMENT AND SURPRISE PARTY

As a mark of appreciation to those who have assisted in making the recent social activities of Court Wannalancit, No. 171, M.C.O.F. such a success, Chief Ranger Gabriel Audoin entertained the members of the committee at his home of the boulevard Tuesday evening. This also took the form of a night before lent celebration, which was enjoyed by those whose activities have resulted in making the local court of Foresters second to none in the community as entertainers, as well as by the host and hostess of the evening.

When the guests had all arrived, no time was lost in setting the ball a-rolling for the evening's amusement, the attraction consisting of whist playing, musical selections and social pastimes in which all present joined with the greatest enjoyment. But the tid-bit of the evening was the fact that Chief Ranger Audoin and Mrs. Audoin had one put over [illegible] social company was sitting down to a well served [illegible] when Mr. [illegible] J. Ward in behalf of those [illegible] presented to Mr. Audoin a [illegible] fountain pen and to Mrs. Audoin a choice set of cut glass. Thus the celebration was turned into the form of a surprise party for those who least expected it. Being completely taken off his [illegible] Mr. Audoin was somewhat handicapped because of the quick turning of events, but soon collected his thoughts and made fitting reply, thanking his visitors on behalf of his wife and himself.

This over, the luncheon was then given attention, after which music and games were again enjoyed, the fun continuing until the wee sma' hours of the morning had been reached. The happy party finally broke up with one and all, hosts as well as guests, thoroughly delighted with the informal celebration.

"Proved Safe by Millions."

"Bayer Cross" on genuine Tablets. BAYER. Buy only "Bayer" Packages.

ASPIRIN

For Colds Rheumatism
Headache Neuralgia
Grippe Lumbago
Influenza Pain

Adults can take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, take three times a day, after meals.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

20-cent package—Larger sizes.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

CHARGE OF "BUTCHERY" STIRS CANADA

TORONTO, March 6.—All Canada has been stirred by charges made in the house of commons by Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of militia, that officers commanding the Dominion's forces in France had needlessly sacrificed the lives of their men in order to advance themselves.

Although his allegations were assumed to refer to Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces, there is apparent a strong inclination in many quarters to disagree with him. Soldiers who served overseas already have taken up the cudgels in support of Gen. Currie.

Sir Sam opened his attack with the announcement that he had protested several times to Premier Borden "against the waste of Canadian boys' lives in unnecessary stunts on the battlefield." He then read a letter he had sent to Sir Robert protesting against what he termed needless slaughter at Cambrai and stating that he had drawn attention of the prime minister on previous occasions to the "massacres at Lens, Passchendaele, etc., where the only apparent object was to glorify the general in command and make it impossible, through butchery, to have a fifth and sixth division and two army corps."

He declared that any general who would undertake the attack at Cambrai by suburban or street fighting should be court-martialed. The same was true of the officer who had ordered the storming of Mons four hours before the signing of the armistice. This he characterized as a bit of theatrical display which had cost the lives of many fine Canadian boys who could ill be spared.

"Bull-headedness and incompetency," he declared, "were traceable in the horrible casualties rolling up to eight and ten times the total force of a battalion or a brigade."

Some of the papers hint that Sir Sam's attack was inspired by chagrin at the failure of his son, Gen. Garnet Hughes to get to France as the commander of a 5th Brigade of Canadians, but all are unanimous in their assertion that the charges call for an immediate and thorough investigation. Gen. Currie was an appointee of Sir Sam's when he was minister of militia.

Incidentally, Sir Sam made a bitter attack on Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the imperial munitions board and president of the William Davies company, a big Canadian packing concern with branches in some United States cities.

The company's profits in the Canadian branches were investigated some time ago by a royal commission, but he declared that the operations of the company in the United States should be looked into and asserted that Sir Joseph had made $5,000,000 a month on contracts for meat products for his company by virtue of the influence he was able to wield as head of the imperial munitions board and that he had made profits of $100,000,000 during the four years of the war.

Sir Joseph has issued a categorical denial to the ex-minister's charges.

CONSIDER THIS WOMAN'S CASE

Mrs. A. L. DeVine of Los Angeles, Cal., says: "After I had suffered from a female trouble for years, not being able to do my housework, or get any relief from doctors, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I want to tell the world the good the medicine does." This woman is perfectly justified, and should be commended for telling others how she regained her health.—Adv.

Losses in Ypres Drive 11,000

LONDON, March 6 (Via Montreal)—The casualties of the British, Canadian and Australian troops in the Ypres salient, from July 31 to Nov. 18, 1917, aggregated in officers and men 238,027. This fact was made known yesterday in the house of commons when Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of war, answering a question, gave the casualties as follows:

British—Officers, 10,195; men, 207,338.

Canadians—Officers, 196; men, 11,107.

Australians—Officers, 1259; men, 26,502.

DELOUSING PLANT AT CAMP DEVENS

AYER, March 6.—A delousing plant at Camp Devens, with a capacity of 110 men per hour which has been under construction for several months, was placed in operation today. It was planned to operate the plant 24 hours a day to accommodate the large number of soldiers from overseas sent here for final inspection and demobilization.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

FOR VICTORY LOAN

200 First American Fighting Tanks to be Used

WASHINGTON, March 6.—More than 200 fast American fighting tanks have been loaned by the war department to the Liberty loan organization to be sent over city streets and country roads during the Victory loan campaign, as advertising features. Between 12 and 20 will be assigned to each federal reserve district, to be routed by district managers.

Each of the five ton tanks manned by two soldiers and armed with machine guns, will carry loan orators. These machines for the most part were in this country when the armistice was signed.

Simple Home Treatment to Remove Hairy Growths

(Beauty Culture)

Two or three minutes use of a delatone paste will banish every bit of hair from your face, neck or arms. This paste is made by mixing some water with powdered delatone. After the paste is removed, the skin should be washed to free it from the remaining delatone and it will be clear and spotless. You will not be disappointed with this treatment if you are sure to obtain real delatone from your druggist.—Adv.

A. G. Pollard Co.
THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

WAISTS
TO CLOSE OUT

$7.50 CREPE WAISTS (white and flesh). To close out $3.98
$7.50 GEORGETTE WAISTS (suit shades). To close out $3.98
$5.00 GEORGETTE WAISTS (white and flesh). To close out $2.98
$5.00 CREPE and GEORGETTE WAISTS (suit shades). To close out $2.98
$2.98 VOILE WAISTS. To close out 79c
$2.98 CREPE and GEORGETTE WAISTS. To close out 79c
$2.50 MIDDY BLOUSES. To close out $1.98

Waist Department Second Floor

TO CLOSE OUT

$18.50 and $25.00 SERGE DRESSES. To close out $10.00
$65.00 and $75.00 COATS. To close out $30.00
$25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 COATS. To close out $15.00
CHILDREN'S $15.00 and $18.50 COATS (sizes 12 and 14). To close out $5.00
$18.50 WINTER COATS. To close out $7.50
CHILDREN'S $5.00 and $5.98 DRESSES (slightly soiled). To close out $3.98
$5.00 NAVY SWEATERS. To close out $1.00

Suit Department Second Floor

United Wall Paper Store

40,000 Rolls of Wall Paper

That is just what we have in our stock and there are all colors and shades of the rainbow. This is the largest stock that has been seen for years in this city and it is all fresh and clean from our factory. We represent one of the largest Wall Paper concerns in this country and when you select your papers at our store you get the best and the lowest prices for you are practically buying from the mill to the sample store, cutting out the middleman or jobber. There is no chance to beat our prices when it comes to quality and price. We are ready and anxious to have you call and see our mammoth stock of papers and borders.

UNITED WALL PAPER STORE S. McNABB, Manager 20 Prescott St.

LATEST

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DESPATCHES

ROME, March 6.—(Havas) Thirty thousand Italian workmen are to be sent to France to work in the devastated region, the Idea Nazionale announces.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 6.—The bill providing for the election of state treasurer, attorney general and secretary of state by direct vote of the people, was killed in the house today after a spirited debate. These officials are chosen by the legislature.

PARIS, March 6.—The radical socialist group of the chamber of deputies the largest group in that body, today discussed the attitude it would assume in tomorrow's financial debate and unanimously decided that no tax should be demanded of the French taxpayer before Germany was obliged to pay the utmost she was in a position to pay.

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5.—The volunteer marine division and a portion of the republican militia which have been supporting the government, have gone over to the Spartacans. An attempt by the Spartacans to storm police headquarters this afternoon, was repulsed.

MINEOLA, N. Y., March 6.—The state opened its case today against Thomas F. Blewitt, division superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., and the first of a group of officers and employes to be tried for manslaughter in connection with the fatal Malbone street tunnel wreck last November.

CONCORD, N. H., March 6.—The state senate today concurred in a resolution passed yesterday by the house, urging President Wilson to use his influence to secure the right of self-determination for Ireland.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A tentative agreement has been reached between copper producers and the war department under which the producers will sell the government's surplus stock at prevailing market prices, charging only the actual cost of selling.

FIVE MORE TRANSPORTS SAIL FOR AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—Five transports, bringing home 212 officers and 6610 men, sailed from Brest, Marseilles and Bordeaux Monday for New York. The ships are the Francesa, Italia, Hollandia, Agamenon and Awa Maru.

On the Francesa are casuals from Connecticut and other states. The Italia is bringing casual companies from Massachusetts, Maine and elsewhere, and scattered negro companies.

The Hollandia carries the 102d Field Batalina Signal Corps, and casual companies.

There are 110 officers and 3361 men on the Agamenon, including the sanitary detachment, Second Battalion Headquarters and Companies E and F of the 102d Engineers; casual companies, one company of Marines and Brest convalescent detachments Nos. 85 and 91, inclusive.

On the Awa Maru are casual companies from Massachusetts, the Sixth Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop and detachments from the Eighth Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

PLACES FOR OUR DISABLED HEROES

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Satisfactory progress in the work of re-educating and placing disabled soldiers, marines and sailors was reported today in a statement issued by the federal board for vocational education. Up to February 15 the board had taken up the cases of nearly 23,000 disabled men. During the last month 490 men under the board's direction, have entered upon courses of training expected to fit them for useful work in trades or professions.

OVERSUBSCRIBED $15,000,000

NEW YORK, March 6.—The acceptance credit of $50,000,000, made by American banks in favor of Belgian banking institutions has been oversubscribed $15,000,000, it was announced here today.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 6.—Metals were the only important exception to the higher trend at the opening. Coppers held back in anticipation of dividend reductions later in the day. Advances of 1 to 2 points marked the early dealings in motors and subsidiaries, with Kelly-Springfield Tire at a new high record. In oils, shippings, leather and several equipment issues, gains extended from one to three points. U. S. Steel and high grade rails made only fractional improvement.

Copper shares rebounded vigorously after publication of the several dividend reductions, indicating that such action had been discounted. Steel foundries strengthened on the increased dividend and the general list, including low priced rails and industrials also improved.

Profit-taking provoked temporary recessions of 1 to 2½ points among oils, motors and allied specialties, but the advance made further progress before noon on renewed buying of equipments, shippings and an unusual array of miscellaneous issues. Mexican Petroleum, General Motors, Hide & Leather pfd., Marine pfd., Atlantic-Gulf, Writing Paper pfd., Wilson Packing and Worthington Pump, advanced from two to nearly five points. U. S. Steel and rails made moderate extensions of their previous gains.

Copper shares rebounded vigorously after publication of several dividend reductions, indicating that such action had been discounted. Steel foundries strengthened on the increased dividend and the general list, including low priced rails and industrials also improved.

Prices attained their highest levels in the last hour, the further advance deriving substantial support from an optimistic statement issued by Chairman Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation. The closing was strong.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton futures opened steady.

	Old Basis	New Basis
March	22.35	——
May	21.62	22.75
July	20.55	21.70
October	19.45	20.50
December	——	19.85

Cotton futures closed unsettled. March old basis, 22.65; new basis, —; May old, 21.45; new, 22.13; July old, 20.75; new, 21.11; October, old, 19.25; new, 19.50; December old, 19.00; new, 19.00.

Spot cotton, quiet; middling, 26.15.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, March 6.—Exchanges, $593,267,785; balances, $58,171,783.

Money Market

Time loans, steady; 60 days and 90 days 5¼@5½; six months 5½@5¾.

Final prices on Liberty bonds: 3½s, 98.62; first 4s, 94.08; second 4s, 93.52; first 4¼s, 94.08; second 4¼s, 94.00; third 4¼s, 95.22; fourth 4¼s, 93.98.

Call money, firmer; high, 5; low, 4½; ruling rate, 4½; closing bid, 4½; offered at 4¾; last loan, 4¾; bank acceptances, 4½.

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Am Beet Sug	72½	72½	72½
Am Can	46⅞	46½	46⅝
do pf	102⅞	102½	102⅞
Am Car & F	91⅞	90⅛	91⅞
Am Cot Oil	45	44¾	44¾
Am H & L	19⅛	19	19⅛
do pf	99½	96½	99½
Am Loco	66¾	66	66¾
Am Smelt	68⅞	66⅞	68⅝
do pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
Am Sug	118½	117½	118⅝
Am Sumatra	112⅞	111	112¾
Am Wool	63	62	62¾
Anaconda	60¾	58⅞	60¾
Atch	92	92	92
At Gulf	104	102¾	103¼
Baldwin	79½	78	79½
B & O	48	46½	47½
Beth Steel A	65⅞	65	65⅞
do B	6½	5¾	6½
do pf 8%	105¾	105¼	105¼
B R T	23	23	23
Cal Pete	27½	26¾	27½
do pf	73¾	73	73¾
Can Pac	160½	160½	160½
Cent Leather	68	65½	68
Ches & O	57½	56⅞	57½
C & Gt W	7¾	7¾	7¾
C R I & P	24¾	23⅞	23⅞
Chile	18¾	18	18¾
Col G & E	44¼	43½	44¼
Corn Prod	48½	47¾	48⅛
Cru Steel	62	60¾	62
Cuba Cane	22¼	21¾	22¼
Del & Hud	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
Den & R G pf	7½	7½	7½
Dis Sec	60¾	59½	60½
Erie	18½	16½	16½
do 1st	28½	28½	28½
Gen Motors	155⅞	152	155½
Gt No pf	92¾	92⅞	93
Gt N Ore ctf	39⅞	39	39
Int Met Com	5⅞	5⅛	5¼
do pf	18¾	18¾	18¾
Int Mer Mar	24¼	23½	24
do pf	103¼	102	103¼
Int Paper	45⅞	44½	45⅞
Kennecott	30¼	29⅞	30⅛
K City S	19	19	19
do pf	52¼	52¼	52¼
Kan & T	6⅛	6	6⅛
do pf	11⅞	11	11⅞
Lack Steel	66¾	66¾	66¾
Lehigh Val	55¾	55	55
Maxwell 1st	59	58¾	59
do 2nd	24¾	24¾	24¾
Mex Pet	183¼	177⅛	183¼
Midvale	42⅞	41⅞	42⅞
Mo Pac	24¼	23¾	24¼
N Y Cent	73¾	73	73¾
N Y & N H	28¼	28	28¼
No Pac	92¼	91½	92¼
Nor & West	105¼	103	103⅛
Pan Am	82½	80	81¾
Penn	44⅞	41⅞	41⅞
Peo Gas	48¾	48¾	48¾
Pitts Coal	49⅞	46	49⅞
Pres Steel	66	65¼	66
Pullman	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
Ry St Sp Co	76¾	75¼	75½
P W Y	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞
Reading	82¾	81¼	82¼
Rep I & S	77	76¼	77
St Paul	36	35	35½
So Pac	100¾	99⅞	100¾
So Ry	28¼	27⅞	28½
Stude	60¾	58¾	60⅞
Tex Pac	33½	31⅞	33
U Pac	131⅞	130	131¼
U S I Al	116¾	112	116½
U S Rub	83	80½	82¾
U S Steel	94	92	94¼
Utah Cop	69⅞	67½	69½
Va Chem	54⅞	54	54½
Wab A	35½	33¾	33¾
Willys	27⅞	26⅞	27¾
Wes'house	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞

Boston Market

BOSTON, Mar. 6.—Irregular price fluctuations resulted from the early trading on the local stock exchange today.

BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Al Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Allouez	40	40	40
Am T & T	105¼	104	105¼
Am Wool	63	62	62¾
do pf	98½	98	98⅞
Bos & Me	30	30	30
Butte & Sup	19¼	18⅞	19¼
Cal & Ariz	58	57	57
Cal & Hec	402	402	402
Cent Steel	14	14	14
Chino	34¼	32⅞	33⅞
Copper Range	40	39½	40
Gorton-Pew	29½	29	29½
Granby	68¼	68	68¼
Greene Can	42¾	41⅞	42¾
Inspiration	45⅞	42½	45
Island Oil	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Isle Roy	24½	24½	24½
Lake	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Mass Elec	2½	2½	2½
do pf	14¼	13½	13⅞
Mass Gas	84¼	83⅞	84¼
Mayflower	3½	3½	3½
Miami	22⅞	22½	22⅞
Mohawk	52	52	52
Nevada	16	15⅞	16
N E Tel	94	94	94
Nipissing	9	9	9
No Butte	10½	9⅞	10½
Old Dom	31¾	31¾	31¾
Pond Creek	13	13	13
Quincy	54½	54½	54½
Ray Con	19⅞	19½	19⅞
Stewart	39¼	38½	39¼
Shannon	2½	2½	2½
Shat Ariz	10	10	10
Superior	4⅝	4½	4½
Swift & Co	127½	126½	127½
Tuolumne	85	85	85
U Apex	2½	2½	2½
U Fruit	165½	164	165½
U Sh M	48	47½	48
Ventura	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Wolverine	15¾	15¾	15¾

CHEERS FOR REDS AT LAWRENCE

Speaker Said to Have Called for "Cheers for Soviet Government in America"

Police Chief Asks Warrant Following Alleged Revolutionary Remarks

LAWRENCE, March 6.—A warrant for the arrest of John M. McDonald of Boston for alleged revolutionary remarks at a mass meeting of textile strikers last night, was asked of the municipal court today by City Marshal T. J. O'Brien. The marshal quoted to the court statements which he said McDonald made to the meeting. Among these was a call for "Three cheers for the soviet government of America."

"The revolution is on. It will spread all over the world," McDonald was quoted as saying. "What you ask for, 54 hours' pay for 48 hours' work, is a small thing; what you should demand is everything. We are going to organize the soldiers as fast as they come home and they will see that law and order is in the interest of the workers. The working class controls Germany and controls Russia, and even in Mexico the workers are better off than in this country."

Samuel P. Bramhall, chairman of the strike committee, read at the meeting resolutions which he attributed to a local Lithuanian organization in which it was "demanded" that because parades were forbidden here, the ports of Boston and New York should be opened to emigration for foreign speaking peoples. Bramhall added: "We all want to return to that glorious country of liberty—Russia."

Picketing was conducted in the vicinity of the mills this morning without recurrence of the disorders which followed the mass meeting of last night.

Two Women Injured

LAWRENCE, March 6.—Two women passengers were injured yesterday when a number of men who were standing with a group of textile strike sympathizers hurled rocks at an electric car which was carrying mill operatives to their homes. The street was cleared by patrolmen.

The women whose faces were cut, are Mrs. Charles Hussey and Mrs. Lamson J. Hyde. A number of car windows were smashed and other passengers received minor cuts. The police were unable to determine who threw the stones and made no arrests.

More than 100 business men who own stores patronized by mill operatives met yesterday and adopted resolutions supporting the strikers' demand for a 48-hour week with 54 hours' pay.

GERMANS MUST SALUTE

Hun Officers Must Wear Uniforms and Salute Americans

COBLENZ, Wednesday, March 5.—(By the Associated Press)—All German officers and men on duty in the zone occupied by American troops must wear uniforms when they appear in the street, according to an order issued by General Dickman today. The order is a result of a tendency on the part of certain German senior officers to wear civilian clothes because they dislike to salute all American officers as compelled by a general order some time ago. German officers of rank had to salute American lieutenants.

The new order also calls for a weekly registration of each German officer and soldier on duty in this area. Several hundred of them are attached to various missions here and also acting as disbursing agents and in medical units caring for wounded German soldiers.

ORDERED TO STOP TRADE PRACTICES

WASHINGTON, March 6.—One hundred and fifty-nine officers and members of the Wholesale Saddlery association and 20 associated retail harness associations, component sections of the National Harness Manufacturers' association of the United States, were ordered today by the federal trade commission to stop trade practices which the commission held constituted conspiracy in restraint of trade.

SACRIFICE PRICES BECAUSE OF OUR BIG ALTERATIONS

ANNUAL SALE

Of the Cherry & Webb Famous Machine Made

COTTON DRESSES

4000 Dresses ON SHOW A BIG VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM

HALF OF OUR ENTIRE BASEMENT DEVOTED TO THIS SALE $1.25 TO $5.00 Are the Prices

We believe this is a wonderful opportunity to select your Spring and Summer supply of Dainty House, Piazza and Street Dresses, so dainty, so fresh and crisp. All Dresses shown in this sale are of the newest designs and selected patterns. Prices —

$1.25 $1.45, $1.75, $1.95, $2.45, $2.75, $2.95, $3.45 and $3.95

SEE THE EXPANSION DRESSES, FIT ANY FIGURE. HAVE ELASTIC WASHABLE BELTS. PRICES $2.45 and $2.95

Come Prepared to Buy Half Dozen Dresses as the Prices Are Very Low for the Qualities

50 DOZEN WONDERFUL VALUE IN PERCALE, SOLD ELSEWHERE AT $1.98. CHERRY & WEBB PRICE..... $1.25

20 DOZ. GINGHAM PLAID DRESSES, should be $1.98. Sale Price..... $1.25

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

27 DOZEN. EXTRA SIZE DRESSES, sizes to 52, Gingham and Percale. $2.45, $2.95

ALTERATION SALE GOING ON—WE ARE QUOTING VERY LOW PRICES—COMPLETE STOCKS

Four Killed, Many Injured by Tornado

EUFAULA, Ala, March 6.—Reports today from the section swept yesterday by a tornado showed four dead here with many persons injured and local property loss estimated at one million dollars. Although fears were expressed last night that a number of persons had been killed or injured in the residential section, badly wrecked by storm, search of the ruins failed to reveal other bodies. Nearly every building here was damaged.

In nearby towns and the country district, the tornado did considerable damage, but detailed reports were not available because of the interruption of wire communication.

Irish Resolution Warning to Britain

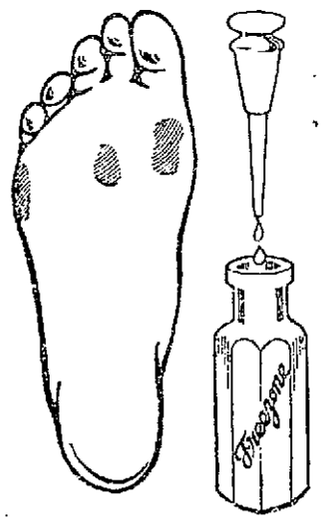
LONDON, March 6.—Some people, says the Manchester Guardian, may consider the resolution on the Irish question passed by the American house of representatives as "irrelevant, even as an impertinence," "but," continues the newspaper, "it is nothing of the kind. It has a very direct bearing on the fundamental principles accepted as the basis of peace and it should be regarded not as gratuitous intervention in our domestic affairs, but as a friendly and by no means unnecessary warning."

Explosion and Fire Wrecks Dye Plant

BURRAGE, March 6.—The main plant of the Atlantic Dyestuffs Co., was destroyed by fire, following an explosion in a laboratory on the second floor, shortly before noon today. The loss is estimated at $225,000. Several other buildings were saved. Help was called from Whitman, Hanson and Pembroke. The fire was under control at 1.15.

"CALLUS CORNS" LIFT RIGHT OFF

Doesn't hurt a bit to lift them off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

ISSUES A WARNING ON UNAUTHORIZED STRIKES

LONDON, March 6.—W. A. Appleton, general secretary of the Federation of Trades Unions, issued in the official organ of that organization a warning of the effect on British trade of irresponsible and unauthorized strikes. He says:

"Tinplate already is on the market at 20 shillings per ton less than the British cost price. Steel is being offered by Great Britain's competitors at a much lower rate than Great Britain can produce it, even with the aid of a subsidy.

"America is prepared to put coal in markets formerly monopolized by the British at rates very little in excess of what it will cost Great Britain to place coal in ports ready for export."

AWARD TO GENERAL ELECTRIC WORKERS

LYNN, March 6.—An award to employes of the General Electric Co., in this city by a conference board headed by H. A. Perkins of the national war labor board was announced today. Its terms were estimated to provide for back pay of approximately $500,000 under a retroactive arrangement. Some workers will receive nothing. By the terms of the award, bonuses will be abolished, except for one of 5 per cent to men employed five years or more. Night workers' hours will be on the basis of a 10 hour day, instead of 12 hours.

The award is an outgrowth of a strike of 13,000 employes of the company's plants here last July.

THREAT FROM FOCH

German Wireless Says Strikes Cause Delay in Surrendering Industrial Machinery

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—A German wireless message picked up here alludes to a "threat" made by General Nudant, Marshal Foch's representative on the joint armistice commission at Spa, because the Germans have failed to turn over to the allies industrial and agricultural machinery. The message explains that German firms constructing the material have been unable to complete deliveries because of strikes and that a shortage of railway cars and the destruction of railways near Erfurt and Halle have also retarded the carrying out of the armistice agreement.

It is said that trains filled with agricultural machinery are standing on side tracks between Erfurt and Breslau. This machinery was collected in Silesia. Supplies from Mecklenburg, West Prussia and East Prussia, are similarly prevented from reaching Mainz, the stipulated place for the surrender of the material.

TWO PER CENT DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, March 6.—Directors of the American Steel Foundries Co. today declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, putting the stock on an 8 per cent basis as against a previous rate of 7 per cent.

INCOME TAX IN ITALY

ROME, Wednesday, March 5.—Speaking in the chamber of deputies today, Signor Stringer, minister of the treasury, said that he did not consider himself authorized to propose a tax on inheritances, but said that he would introduce a sliding scale income tax. The budget will need six billion lire annually.

K. OF C. 4TH DEGREE MEETING TOMORROW EVENING TO ARRANGE PROGRAM

To launch a program of post-Lenten activities, members of Bishop Delany General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will hold a meeting tomorrow evening when it is expected that definite steps toward an interesting program will be taken. Since the Washington day dinner of the assembly, there has been a pronounced sentiment for a similar event before the warm weather sets in. It is generally felt that this brilliant affair can be duplicated successfully.

The report of the Washington day committee will be presented to the assembly. Hon. Louis Watson, master of the Massachusetts district, has promised to attend a meeting of the assembly in the near future. The dinner committee has received promises from several speakers who were not available for February 22 to come at a later date.

Preparations for the participation of the assembly in the exemplification of the Fourth degree in May will be made tomorrow evening. The candidates will come from all sections of New England and Lowell men have always been prominent in the deliberations of the district assembly.

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By using Laco Brand you avoid unscrupulous imitations of so-called Castile Soap

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MADE FOR 112 YEARS IN CASTILE, SPAIN

FOR SALE AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

Lockwood, Brackett & Co., Boston

Sole Importers of Laco Castile Soap

To Our Friends and Customers

Remember in September We Will

Vacate Our Premises

We will not need any heavy Overcoats, Suits, Reefers, Mackinaws, Sweaters and heavy Underwear of all kinds. You can buy all the above goods at cost as we will not be in business the coming winter. Do not miss this great opportunity to save money—it only comes once in a lifetime; do not miss this selling out sale at

ROY & O'HEIR

88 PRESCOTT STREET Facing Market Street

Sullivan Bros., Inc.

MEN'S FINE TAILORS

Invite Inspection of New Spring Stock of Woolens

LOWELL 115 Central Street

BOSTON 63 Summer Street

Sporting News and Newsy Sports

SALEM GETS BACK AT LOWELL, WINS 10 TO 5

SALEM, March 6.—Salem, playing aggressive polo, defeated Lowell last night, 10 to 5. The game was rough, each team having two fouls. The feature was the team work of Salem, the offensive work of Williams and Jean being noteworthy. Cusick played a fine game. Harkins and Pence excelled for Lowell.

The lineup:

LOWELL	SALEM
Hart, 1r	1r, Alexander
Harkins, 2r	2r, Williams
Griffith, c	c, Jean
Asquith, hb	hb, Cusick
Pence, g	g, Purcell

Score—Salem 10, Lowell 5. Goals, Williams 6, Jean 2, Alexander 1, Harkins 3, Hart 1, Griffith 1. Salem got one by accident. Fouls, Cusick 2, Hart 1, Asquith 1.

WORCESTER RALLY WINS

WORCESTER, March 6.—Playing a superior brand of polo in the last two periods, after Lawrence had apparently sewed up the game, Worcester in the final session scored enough to win, 7 to 4. Higgins and Taylor worked well for the victors and Quigley featured for the losers.

The lineup:

WORCESTER	LAWRENCE
Taylor, 1r	1r, Fahrner
Higgins, 2r	2r, Quigley
O'Brien, c	c, Harrold
Morrison, hb	hb, Hardy
Mallory, g	g, Blount

Goals, Taylor 3, Higgins 7, O'Brien 1, Quigley 3, Hardy 1. Fouls, O'Brien, Harrold, Hardy. Stops, Mallory 47, Blount 59. Rushes, Taylor 7, Fahrner 7. Referee, Burkett.

POLO NOTES

Providence will play Lowell at the Crescent rink tomorrow night. A great battle is expected as the last time these teams clashed here Providence won out by a garrison finish. It was a great game, but the Lowell players were disappointed over the outcome. They are determined to get revenge tomorrow night, and feel confident that they will pin a defeat on belligerent Barney Doherty and his Gold Bugs.

The race in the American Roller Polo league has about six weeks to go, and while Lowell has the pole a great many changes can take place in that period. Lowell, Salem, Providence and Worcester are now playing wonderful polo, with New Bedford and Lawrence, showing flashes, particularly at home. Playing an average of four games a week, each team has about 25 more games to play, and if any of the leaders fall back a new lineup will result. Consequently, the clubs out in front must work hard all the time, to prevent a debacle.

REVIVAL OF PEACE TIME FOOTBALL

CAMBRIDGE, March 6.—Members of the Harvard student council, representing the undergraduate body at Harvard university, unanimously adopted resolutions last night, favoring a revival of peace time football and expressing opposition to any code of rules between Harvard, Yale and Princeton which might bring criticism from smaller colleges. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, that the student council representing the undergraduate body of Harvard university is of the unanimous opinion that football should be resumed on a basis identical with that of former years. And whereas, any code of rules between Harvard, Yale and Princeton would tend to give an erroneous impression, of the existence of an exclusive triumvirate and is contrary to undergraduate opinion, it is believed extremely unwise to enter into any additional limiting agreement except such eligibility rules as may from time to time appear necessary."

FORMER SECRETARY OF NAVY DANIELS

TAMPA, Fla., March 6.—Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy during Grover Cleveland's second term, died here today at the age of 85 years.

He had been in feeble health for a number of years. He had spent the winter here and was preparing to leave last night for Montgomery, Ala., when stricken.

Throughout the Civil war Herbert served as an officer of the Eighth Alabama Volunteers and at the close was colonel of the regiment. He was active for 50 years in Confederate veteran organizations and was the author of several works dealing with the problems of the south before and after the war.

A native of Laurens, S. C., Mr. Herbert went to Alabama with his parents when 13 years old, and made his home there until he moved to Washington, to practice law in 1897. He was elected to the 45th congress and served continuously until the 52nd congress, when he was appointed to the cabinet on President Cleveland's second inauguration in 1893.

Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle does all his campaigning and other traveling when possible in a motor car, because he has had a strong prejudice against riding in trains since a tragic experience many years ago. At that time he was in a railroad wreck at Marathon, Tex. Two of his children and his wife escaped with slight injuries, but his baby girl, Dorothy, only 14 months old, was killed.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
FACTORY OUTPUT 200,000 DAILY
LARGEST SELLING BRAND OF 10¢ CIGARS IN THE WORLD
FACTORY—MANCHESTER, N.H.

CRESCENT A. A.
YOUNG GOULA vs. WALTER MOHR
—TONIGHT—
—Three Other Events—

POLO
AT CRESCENT RINK
Providence vs. Lowell
Friday Night

TRACK MEET
Lowell High vs. St. John's Prep.
SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919
Annex 7.30 p. m.
Admission 30c Including War Tax

GOULA AND MOHR MEET HERE TONIGHT

Young Goula and Water Mohr, who are scheduled to entertain the members of the Crescent A.A. in a 12-round number at tonight's meeting, are said to be in great condition and ready to put up a whale of a number. Mohr has been seen here before and he made a big hit with the fans, but this will mark Goula's initial bow to Lowell fistic followers and he is anxious to make an impression. The pair have trained hard for the meeting and each expresses confidence of winning.

Ah Chung of Salem and Kid Francis of Lawrence are booked to show in the semi-final of eight rounds, and their number should prove an interesting one. Francis has been at the game some time, and in previous bouts here showed considerable stuff. The Salem entry is no stranger to the ring game, but has never before appeared in this city. Two good preliminaries will complete the card.

KITTREDGE'S BOWLING LEAGUE

The Kittredges continue to hold down first place in the Kittredge Minor bowling league, although the Mathews quintet is coming along like a race horse and will take a lot of beating before they are convinced that they are not in the running for first place honors.

The standing and averages are as follows:

	W. L.	P.C.
Kittredge	35- 9	.755
Mathews	31-13	.700
Mohicans	23-17	.545
Lawrence Mfg.	16-24	.400
Baldwins	14-22	.390
Royal R. S.	14-32	.304

Individual Averages

Curry	103.23
Irish	103.19
White	103.10
King	103.4
Bowers	101.33
Ringwood	101.30
Whitelock	101.5
Panton	100.24
Maloney	100.9
Ryan	100.3
Riley	100.
Eastham	99.27
F. Ouimette	99.23
Dean	99.1
Sheehan	99.
Geoffrey	97.6
Swindell	97.5
Davis	95.9
Purtell	95.3
McGreever	94.15
B. McMahon	93.17
Hague	93.
A. McMahon	91.21
Couture	91.1
Sinard	90.5

POLO LEAGUE SCHEDULE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lowell	46	24	57.5
Salem	43	34	55.8
Providence	40	37	.51.9
Worcester	36	37	49.3
New Bedford	33	41	44.6
Lawrence	30	45	40.0

TONIGHT'S GAME

Providence at Salem.

TO COACH NORWICH

BOSTON, March 6.—Charles Hoernle, for five years athletic coach at Goddard seminary, has been engaged to coach the baseball team at Norwich university, it was announced here today. During the war, Hoernle saw service in the navy, being recently discharged with the rank of ensign.

Hearing on Auditorium

Continued

son, Waltham; George J. Bates, Salem; Herbert A. Bartlett, Brockton; Luther B. Lyman, Medford; George H. Newhall, Lynn; Alfred Bradbury, Lawrence; Clarence P. Kidder, Cambridge; Thomas J. Corbett, Lowell. Representative Bates is clerk of the committee.

The hearing opened shortly after 7.30, with Chairman Halliwell presiding. He stated that the hearing would be a continuance of the one held at the state house before the committee on Feb. 24 and that the opponents and proponents would be given similar amounts of time in which to present their case.

James C. Reilly

James C. Reilly, president of the board of trade, was the first speaker. He said that both the proponents and opponents had an organized program. It was agreed that each side should speak for an hour and a quarter. The proponents' side was first heard.

Mr. Reilly said that the proponents wish to prove five points. In place of Mayor Thompson J. Joseph Hennessy would speak as his representative. The five points which the proponents wished to prove were the following:

1. That it is fitting and proper that the city of Lowell should erect a memorial to its soldiers and sailors.

2. That this memorial should take the form of a public hall.

3. The citizens of Lowell want a public hall.

4. That the city of Lowell can afford such a building.

5. That the terms of the bill as now drawn up are the proper terms under the circumstances.

J. Joseph Hennessy

Mr. Hennessy spoke as follows:

In the behalf of the mayor of our city, who is now attending a convention of the governors of all the states of the Union and the mayors of many cities, I, as his private secretary, am delegated to read to you substantially what he would have said if he were present.

The mayor wishes me to say to you that the bill presented for your consideration has been carefully prepared by the legal committee of the Lowell board of trade; that while he alone signed the petition accompanying the bill, yet the bill has received the approval of the board of trade as well as of many citizens not connected with it.

The mayor wishes me to say to you, moreover, that he is heartily in favor of the main project desired, namely, the construction of the proposed memorial and is not particularly concerned in the manner and form by which appointments to the commission are to be made. Yet he is convinced that if the main project of the bill meets with your approval then the construction of the auditorium should be maintained and controlled by a commission, however appointed.

It is my belief that the people of Lowell are in hearty favor of the proposition which we seek to have you grant. Aside from the patriotic feature of the project, but from a utilitarian idea, a city the size of Lowell with approximately 130,000 population is deserving of having a large auditorium where its people might assemble and fraternize.

Public sentiment, I am sure, is in favor of the bill before you, because by referendum to the people a few years ago, the people by an overwhelming majority voted in favor of a public hall.

For years, Lowell had the historic Huntington hall, which during its existence served as a great public institution. At present there is no meeting place in the city of Lowell, adequately fitted for public assemblage. The city is financially sufficient at the present time to take care of the cost of such a structure as is proposed without incurring hardship.

The debt on our large public buildings will soon be retired; that on city hall in a few years will be cancelled as well as the debt upon other public buildings. Therefore, it seems to me that Lowell is in a good financial position to create a debt for the construction of a magnificent public memorial building to our soldiers, sailors and marines, which will serve a splendid purpose for all our people as an auditorium.

We are bound to have some objectors, for objectors are sure to lift their voices against public improvements, and the expenditure of public money. Every improvement of a public nature in the city of Lowell has ever met with vigorous protest. Yet, I believe firmly that there is no one in Lowell today who disapproves of any one of the great public improvements accomplished in our city, all of which have been a boon to Lowell.

The citizenry of every large city in the nation is making an endeavor to create and establish some substantial monument commemorative of the sacrifice of the lives of the soldiers, sailors and marines made in the great struggle to make our own country safe that we may enjoy liberty and freedom and secure for the peoples of the world the uninterrupted pursuit of happiness and the enjoyment of liberty.

The sons of Lowell have ever enjoyed the distinctive reputation of being patriotic and it seems to me that it is most deserving for its people to establish this auditorium. We desire to live up to the spirit of the times. We want a substantial memorial to our patriotic sons. We need the auditorium and a public meeting place for our citizens and we ask your aid in obtaining our desire.

Mr. Hennessy then read a statement of the city auditor showing the financial ability of the city to build the proposed auditorium.

This showed that the total net debt of the city at the beginning of the present year was $5,461,875. The city debt as related to the debt limit was $1,988,875. The borrowing capacity of the city was $371,249.45 on Jan. 1, and the borrowing capacity for the year 1919 will be $701,289.45. He also showed that the total amount of the city's sinking funds was $1,323,015.56.

Representative Hudson wanted to know what amount of taxes had been uncollected during 1917. The city treasurer was not present, but Mr. Hennessy believed the amount small.

Representative Newhall wanted to know why a commission had to be chosen.

Mr. Hennessy said the city hall building is a lasting monument to the commission form of erecting buildings.

Mr. Hennessy, in reply to another of Representative Newhall's questions, said that the mayor believed there should be revenue from the building.

Mr. Newhall: "You have been empowered to build a new high school here?"

Mr. Hennessy: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Newhall: "Have you done it?"

Mr. Hennessy: "No, sir; the supreme court declared our commission illegally appointed."

Mr. Newhall: "Can't the school be built now?"

Mr. Hennessy: "The council can build it any time; it's up to the school committee to say the word. If the committee presented a sensible proposition, the council would carry it out."

Mr. Newhall wanted to know if certain trust funds were restored. Mr. Hennessy was not sure. Mr. Newhall said that they were not restored. Mr. Hennessy said that he would bring the matter to the attention of the mayor.

The question came up as to whether the city could receive revenue from municipal buildings.

Chairman Halliwell said that the attorney general had ruled the memorial buildings could not be built for the purpose of receiving revenue.

Mr. Reilly said that he didn't believe the time the committee took in asking questions should be included in the time allotted to the proponents.

Stanley E. Qua

Stanley E. Qua was next introduced. He read the outline of the proposed bill. He said the proposition originated with the board of trade. He said that the bill was only an attempt to formulate a plan by which the city could obtain a memorial hall.

He took up the bill, section by section, and explained the significance of each.

The board of trade, he said, solemnly believed that the building should be built by a commission.

He maintained that it would be only fair to the commission for it to have entire control of its acts and this applied particularly to the matter of employing counsel.

He also said that it was the intention of the bill to provide for the sale of bonds in small denominations so that they could be sold locally. It was planned to conduct local campaigns for the sale of the bonds.

Senator Churchill wanted to know why a commission outside the city government should be appointed.

Mr. Qua answered that the proposed building would not be under the direction of any municipal department, but rather a detached proposition.

Mr. Qua proceeded to show that the financial power of the commission would end as soon as the building was constructed.

The section of the bill providing for income from people who rented the building or parts of it to derive revenue, Mr. Qua said, had been drawn up before the opinion of the attorney general was made public. However, he felt that there would be no objection to the incidental use of the building for revenue purposes.

Mr. Qua believed that the city clerk might act as clerk of the commission, if it would not be imposing too much on him. It was suggested that the municipal council might provide for additional compensation for him.

At this point, the time of the proponents expired and their hearing was closed for the time being. Some discussion followed as to the injustice of closing the proponents' part of the hearing after only two speakers had been heard.

It was finally decided that the proponents of the bill should be heard and if there should be any time left, it would be divided between the proponents and opponents.

John J. Mullaney

John J. Mullaney was the first speaker for the opponents. He said that among the organizations represented among the opponents were the Master Plumbers' association, the Buildings and Trades council and numerous prominent citizens.

He said that only two buildings now standing in the city of Lowell were built by a commission, city hall and the Memorial building.

Mr. Mullaney pointed out that no provision was made in the bill for the removal of the commission. Mayor Thompson would be given the power to chose whomever he wanted, but five years later, the then mayor would not have this power.

"Doesn't it look like a stacked pack to you?" he said.

Mr. Mullaney opposed the idea of the commission being allowed to hire counsel. He felt that the city solicitor could do the work.

Representative Hudson wanted to know if he thought the solicitor had time to do it.

"If the solicitor should say tomorrow that he was to resign, there would be 20 men ready to take his place," replied Mr. Mullaney.

"The impression has gone around," he continued, "that the commissioners and their assistants were a bunch of incompetents. I don't think that's true. I'm in favor of a public hall, but I don't like the construction of the bill.

"I believe that if this commission form of government of which the board of trade predicted so much good when it was adopted here, should be capable of spending a million dollars without having another body come in to do it. What have we a city government for?"

Andrew E. Barrett

Andrew E. Barrett was the next speaker. He said the opponents of the bill were not organized as were the proponents.

Mr. Barrett went into detail concerning the financial condition of the city. He said that money was needed in all departments. Schools were needed and streets had to be fixed. A tax rate of from $26 to $30 threatened. He didn't believe that another million should be saddled on the people.

"Somebody's got to pay for this," he said. "Let's get away from this airplane talk about millions. We've had enough of it. We need a public market.

"If our contagious hospital and proposed high school are fair criterions, this auditorium will cost two millions before we get through with it. Municipal expenses in Lowell have grown all out of proportion.

"I want you gentlemen to ask yourselves why the mayor alone should be the father of this proposition. I am not opposed to a memorial hall, but I believe it should be taken out of politics." He believed that $400,000 would be a fair price for the new building to include a public market also. He would favor half a million, if necessary.

Representative Bradbury said that it would not be legal to have a public market connected with the memorial.

Mr. Barrett said that such a law was a hardship to the people of Lowell.

Chairman Halliwell said that earlier in the day the committee had favored a bill allowing cities to erect memorials by borrowing inside the debt limit.

Senator Beck wanted to know if it wouldn't be a good idea to wait until the boys came home.

E. W. Douglass

E. W. Douglass appeared for the Master Builders' association. He said the city needed schools badly. The children in his district are going to school in basements and attics.

He couldn't give his daughter a public school education on account of her delicate health due to changing from one building to another at high school.

"Why set up an autocracy in Lowell like the one provided for by the bill proposed, when the slogan of the world is democracy? I believe that the bill should be amended so as to do away with the provision for a commission.

"There is a question whether our living soldiers would appreciate a hall like this. Our boys would get lost there. I think they would like to have something to say about it."

Mr. Douglass, when questioned, said that there would be a reduction in the price of materials within a year, but it is improbable that the price of labor would be reduced.

"The reason the high school proposition was blocked," said Mr. Douglass, "was because the same men who are behind this proposition were behind the school proposition."

He believed that the schools of the city should have precedence over the public hall question.

Chairman Halliwell wanted to know who Mr. Douglass would want to build the memorial, if permission were granted.

Mr. Douglass answered that it wouldn't make any difference, as long as the builder was a staunch business man.

Representative Corbett asked how much it would cost to carry out the proposed high school proposition. Mr. Douglass estimated at from $1,300,000 to $1,500,000.

Mr. Douglass was asked what objection he had to allowing the mayor to carry out the project.

"I don't like the way he's tied up," replied Mr. Douglass.

Edward J. Tierney

Edward J. Tierney was introduced. He characterized the bill as a piece of "presumptuous legislation."

"There is no monopoly of patriotism behind it," he said. "I believe we should have a public hall, subject to the city's financial condition. I believe it should be built by a permanent commission. The commission should not be chosen by the mayor alone. If this bill had been advanced under the administration of Mayor Meehan, Mayor O'Donnell or Mayor Murphy, some of the men who are behind this bill would screech until the welkin would ring."

Lawrence Cummings

Lawrence Cummings said that Mr. Hennessy had given impression that a vote had been taken on the erection of a public hall. The people had an idea that the hall was to cost much less than it really did, when they voted for it, he maintained.

"If the mayor is simply a member of the commission, why should he be chosen to direct this proposition more than anybody else. My son who is now in France wouldn't have a ghost of a show to get appointed on the proposed commission at the end of five years."

The proponents once more were heard.

Mr. Reilly read a letter from Congressman John Jacob Rogers, a member of the board of trade committee, in which he favored the auditorium proposition.

In answer to the argument that the bill gave too much power to the mayor, Mr. Reilly cited cases in other cities where the mayor had appointed commissions to build important buildings and the projects had been successful.

John H. Harrington

John H. Harrington was next introduced. He said the principal objection seemed to be that the city couldn't afford it. He didn't agree with this. It was planned to raise the money outside the tax limit. It would not add more than 40 or 50 cents to the tax rate.

"No price we can afford to pay is too high a price to pay for a memorial to the boys who drenched the soil of France with their blood," he said.

"I feel confident in saying that the bill represents substantially what the overwhelming majority of people favor.

"We ask you not to put on any burdensome provisions that would destroy the whole affair."

In discussing the question of whether the auditorium should be built by a commission or by the city government, the speaker said that Mr. Barrett had advanced an excellent argument in favor of the commission doing it, when he said that the city government had already expended a quarter of a million dollars on the contagious hospital proposition.

"Some of the people here tonight are for the hall and still they are against it. They are like the people who are for prohibition, but not in favor of its enforcement.

"Mr. Douglas said to wait until the boys come home. Did he remember that some of the boys will never come back?

"As to the argument against self-perpetuation, nobody has said anything against the present government. If the sentiment is against allowing the mayor to make the appointments, then let the governor do it. We'll have no objection.

"The great question tonight is not one of dollars and cents. It is a question of whether we are going to honor the boys who died.

"This is the home of Ladd and Whitney. This is the home of Greenhalge and Butler. We have monuments to show that we are not niggardly. You can arrange the details, but don't hold us up to the world because of quibbling over a few dollars."

Hon. Edward Fisher

Former Senator Edward Fisher said that many soldiers had already returned but they were not present at the hearing. The boys are saying that they have done their duty; it was now up to us to do ours.

"How are you going to Americanize foreigners unless you can bring them into a hall where they can breathe the spirit of Americanism?" he asked.

Larkin T. Trull

Larkin T. Trull was called upon for the opponents. He wanted to know if the city, in the face of a two million dollar expenditure for schools, could afford another million for a public auditorium.

Representative Bates wanted to know why the agitators for new schools had not come to the legislature. Mr. Trull did not know.

Daniel J. Donahue

Daniel J. Donahue spoke for the opponents. He said that the talk about patriotism was camouflage and getting away from the main issue. He reviewed the financial condition of the city. He said the proposition to spend a million dollars was preposterous. He wanted to know what benefit a memorial was to be to a dead man, to a man on crutches or a man whose little ones wanted food. "If you put this matter in the hands of the mayor you'd be establishing a little local kaiser," he said.

William E. Sproule

William E. Sproule characterized the bill as being most autocratic. He wanted at least one organized labor man on the commission. He was opposed to the self-perpetuation of the commission. The working people of the city, he said, were opposed to the drafting of the bill.

Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy

Commissioner Dennis A. Murphy said he wanted to appear as a citizen not as a commissioner.

He said that he signed the petition merely to get it to the legislature, but reserved the right to add or subtract from the bill. He believed the mayor should appoint the commission, but that it should be ratified by the municipal council. He was in favor of the proposition to build an auditorium.

A standing vote was taken on the question as to the sentiment of those in favor of erecting a memorial. Everybody in the chamber stood and at 11.30 the committee declared the hearing closed.

REPAIR TORPEDO DESTROYER

ROCKLAND, Me., March 6.—In order to make boiler repairs before completing her standardization trial interrupted when a tube blew out yesterday, the torpedo boat destroyer McDermut left today for the builders' yard at Quincy, Mass. The destroyer has made all her official trials except the top speed standardization runs.

An intoxicated cow was captured about 12 miles north of Columbus, Ga., by a deputy revenue collector, who found her, exuberantly enthusiastic, with her head stuck in a 150-gallon still which she had found with the top off and full of "sour mash." The rest of the still outfit was captured by the officers near where the cow was found.

LEGAL NOTICES

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, State House, Boston, March 4, 1919. The committee on Street Railways will give a hearing to parties interested in Senate No. 275, that the Northeastern Traction District be established and that provision be made for the appointment of a commission to take over the lines of the Bay State Street Railway Company, the expense of operation to be assessed upon said district; S. 276, for legislation providing for the public operation of the Bay State Street Railway Company for certain rates of fare, and that resulting deficiency shall be borne by the cities and towns served by the company; and H. 1295, relative to the acquisition and operation by the city of Lynn of lines and equipment of the Bay State Street Railway Company within said city,—at room No. 425, State House, on Tuesday, March 11, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Harold Perrin, Chairman. Frank A. Manning, Clerk of the Committee.

HELP WANTED

SIX LADIES wanted to demonstrate food product in Lowell homes and stores; some to speak French. Maple Twin Packing Co., 716 Gorham st.

PIECE WORK AT WAR PAY. Knit urgently needed socks for us on Auto Knitters. Experience unnecessary. Full particulars 2c stamp. Dept. 235, Auto Knitter Co., 821 Jefferson st., Buffalo, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wanted to learn locomotive firing. J-20, Sun Office.

FIRST CLASS COOK wanted in private family. Wages, $14. Also second maid, wages $10. Tel 651-Lawrence, charges paid.

FIRST CLASS PAINTER AND PAPER hanger wanted at once. Call at Max Goldstein, 155 Chelmsford st.

BOYS wanted to sell vanilla after school hours and Saturdays. Send $1.00 for eight bottles that retail for 25c each. Send postcard for free sample bottle. Wakefield Extract Co., Sanbornville, N. H., 1013 J. 17.

First Class
SHOEMAKER WANTED
At once. Apply 27 Middle St. or 22 Appleton St.

TO LET

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS to let; also rooms for light housekeeping. 283 Central st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; all modern improvements at 15 Tyler st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let for light housekeeping. 75 East Merrimack st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with hot and cold water and bath, with or without board, at 31 Linden st., opp. court house.

TOURING CARS to let by day or hour. Tel. 3637-R.

FURNISHED KITCHENETTE SUITES for light housekeeping to let; 3 minutes from Merrimack sq. Apply to room 330, Hildreth bldg.

FURNISHED ROOM to let. Price reasonable. 102 Fremont st., Christian Hill.

FIVE ROOM TENEMENT with gas, to let, $2.50 per week. Inquire for key at Mrs. Beauregard's, 283 Lakeview ave.

ROOMS to let. Light housekeeping, clean, steam heat, hot and cold water. Call at 57 Lawrence st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping to let; 33 Fourth st., reasonable rent. Inquire 15 Fourth st.

4 and 5-TON TRUCK to let by day or hour. P. Cogger. Tel. 2970.

WANTED

WASHINGS wanted at 20 Daly st., wet or rough dry; up one flight; right hand side.

A LIGHT WEIGHT USED TOURING car having starter wanted. Prefer Buick, Dodge or Chevrolet, but will consider any make. Address G-83 Sun Office.

MEN AND WOMEN wanted to know that we pay the highest cash prices for bonds. Apply to Lowell Commission House, 16 Gorham st. Sam's, 151 Central st.

LIGHT RUNABOUT OR TOURING car wanted. No Fords. Write J-25, Sun Office.

FOR SALE

5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR in first class condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at Room 16, Associate building. Tel. 4220.

CANARIES, male and female, for sale. 102 Cross st.

MAXWELL TRUCK with closed body for sale. A bargain for cash; in good condition. Call 41 Adams st.

STODDARD-DAYTON RUNABOUT in good running order for sale. Reason for selling: am leaving city. Price, $100, worth $250; act quickly. Call, 112 Chapel st., Mr. H. Crapeau, between 5 and 7 p. m., or Sunday, between 9 and 1.

HAND SOAP—One half gross large sized cans shipped you for $3, freight prepaid. Send cash or money order. The O. H. Sales Co., 72 Francis ave., Hartford, Conn. Sample can by mail for 10c.

HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT PIANO for sale cheap at 704 Bridge st.

1918 STUDEBAKER, 6 cyl., 5 pass. New tires in excellent condition, for sale. Apply at once, Room 218 Bradley Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED BY YOUNG MARRIED man, labor of any kind, best of references. Telephone Charles Murray, 284-J.

We Served You in the Army,
Now We Will Serve You in the
EXPRESS and JOBBING
J. WOOD & SONS
Tel. 2324-W 78 Hampshire St.
Auto Truck—Prices Reasonable

THE WELL KNOWN
Leo Diamond
—BUYS—
LIBERTY BONDS
In Big and Small Amounts and Pays the Highest Prices
116 CENTRAL ST.,
Office opened Sat. & Mon. Evenings
Strand Bldg.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
AND BABY CARRIAGE WHEELS AND PARTS
Put on, 30c up. Prompt Service and Good Work
GEO. H. BACHELDER
Postoffice Square

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence, 1123 Bridge st. Tel.

DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 205 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5, Mon Fri Sat eves. Tel. 3659

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC SHOP, 62 Central street. Reduced prices. $10 Electric Heaters, $8.25; $6.00 Electric Irons, $4.45. Buy now. Tel. 1517-Y.

INSURANCE

PARSONS, 301 SUN BUILDING. Insurance of all kinds.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, pianos and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 971-M.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 149 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

TALKING MACHINE REPAIRS

IS YOUR PHONOGRAPH out of order? Let our experts repair it. We furnish all parts. Motors cleaned and oiled for $1. Needle cups installed. We buy and sell phonographs. Phone 1551-M, Talking Machine Supply House, 253 Merrimack st.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS sold, repaired and rented. Lowest rates. Arthur A. Smith & Co., 40 Runels Bldg. Phone 4657.

SPECIAL NOTICE

MADAM MAY, trance medium; if in trouble, come and see her, 53 John st., Room 3.

EXPERT AUTO MECHANIC. Autos repaired at your home. J. Lyons, 171 Fletcher st.

MRS. ZELLO MORRIS, clairvoyant and palmist readings; also circle Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock prompt. Open for engagements to lodges, clubs, etc. 55 George st., Lowell.

WOLF EXPRESS AND TAXI SERvice. Tel. 3651 or 2147-W. Service at all times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TWO FARMS for sale close to Lowell. Call at office of Simon B. Harris, real estate agent, Room 4, Central block, and learn particulars. Now is the time to begin spring work.

6-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, 19 Lundberg st., 3 apple trees, nice lot, only one-half minute to Gorham st., $1650. M. Quealy, 41 Royal st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE near Manchester st. for sale; bath, hot water, modern. Price, $2500, $390 down. Easy terms. M. Quealy, 41 Royal st.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE in Pawtucketville for sale; 3 rooms, pantry and modern bath each apartment. Set tubs, steam heat, some hardwood doors. Yearly rental of $360; 1 minute walk to two car lines, $3100. Abel R. Campbell, 411 Sun Bldg.

DANDY 8-ROOM COTTAGE AND garage for sale; near car line; excellent repair; easy terms. Price, $1400. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

CENTRALVILLE BARGAIN—6-room cottage for sale; bath, hot and cold water, open plumbing. Price, $2100. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

$500 CASH BUYS A DANDY 8-room house near Moore st. Steam heat, hot and cold water, bath, all hardwood floors. Price, $3200. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

INVESTMENT — 3-tenement house, near state armory, and Westford st. Walking distance to depot, one minute; four rooms to two flats, five rooms to one flat; rents monthly, $36; price only $3350. M. Queely, 41 Royal st., tel.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE for sale; 10 rooms and a grocery store, stock and fixtures, at $2700, at 33 Court st., off Manchester st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Blossom st., bath, hot water, large lot, $2350; $850 down. M. Quealy, 41 Royal street.

6-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, 19 Lundberg st., $1650. M. Quealy, 41 Royal st.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, 245 Lincoln st., in good repair, nice yard, bath; only $550 down. Price $1550. M. Quealy.

2-TENEMENT HOUSE, near Westford st. for sale; 5 rooms to each; newly painted inside and out; yearly rental $365. Bargain, $2500. Easy terms. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, near Merrimack st; dandy; excellent repair. Price $1650. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE
Bought, Sold and Exchanged
WANTED—Two tenement house in Belvidere.
JOHN J. ROONEY
Telephone 4033-M—238 Pine St., Lowell

PARTIAL OR PAID UP
LIBERTY BONDS
War Saving Stamps
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Eagle Company
159 MERRIMACK ST.
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SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.
CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula and rectal disease WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach.
Investigate methods of treatment.
Lowell Office, 97 Central Street
Hours: Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8.
Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
5.20	6.40	2.45	3.37
6.23	7.26	6.00	7.12
6.45	7.30	7.25	8.28
b6.30	7.53	nb8.21	9.37
6.57	8.00	9.00	9.41
7.22	8.10	9.30	10.11
7.56	8.37	12.30	1.13
9.01	9.42	h1.05	1.55
9.50	10.55	2.15	3.15
11.13	11.56	2.50	3.43
12.15	1.08	4.00	4.44
1.47	2.35	4.05	5.27
2.45	3.41	6.00	6.44
b3.50	4.12	b5.21	6.37
4.14	5.00	5.53	6.36
4.17	5.26	b5.48	7.10
5.30	6.40	6.14	7.23
b6.52	7.25	8.00	8.13
7.35	8.21	8.30	9.13
9.00	9.45	10.30	11.40
9.45	10.31	11.30	12.36

Portland Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
6.33	7.38	z6.35	8.21
10.58	12.03	10.45	11.53
5.14pm	6.45	3.25	4.40
7.12	8.25	5.14	6.13
9.50	11.01	6.55	8.20
		9.53	11.13

Sunday Trains Portland Division

12.07	1.20	3.29	4.42
3.40	4.46	5.10	6.43
6.41	7.10	8.45	9.50
8.55	10.06		

Sunday Trains Southern Division

6.45	7.30	8.45	9.53
7.22	8.10	9.30	10.11
8.25	9.35	1.00	2.03
9.19	10.12	5.30	6.28
10.20	11.17	7.15	8.10
2.52	3.35	8.00	8.41
5.03	6.00	8.30	9.13
5.20	6.05	9.25	10.35
8.50	10.00	10.35	11.44
9.45	10.40		

b via Bedford; n via Salem jct. z via Wilmington jct. n not holidays. h Sat. only.

WANT AMERICAN EAGLE OVER MOUNT ARARAT

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Miran Sevasly, chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, was in Washington yesterday conferring with officials regarding the question of the United States becoming the mandatory for Armenia under the proposed League of Nations.

Mr. Sevasly said the people of Armenia as well as Armenians in America and Europe desired that the United States act as mandatory for their country and that, while they would have to accept the will of the mapority nations, they did not wish to have a European nation as mentor.

President Wilson discussed this question with the congressional foreign relations committee at the White House dinner conference a week ago and was quoted by senators as saying the United States probably would desire to become a mandatory for Armenia. Some officials said yesterday there probably would be less opposition to accepting the mandate over Armenia than over any of teh other new nations whose future muts be guided by one of the great powers acting under authority of the league.

Mr. Sevasly, in discussing yesterday the responsibility which would be involved, said the trust would be a light one and would not necessitate the sending of more than one regiment of American soldiers to Armenia.

"There are now more than 50,000 Armenian soldiers in the Caucasus and Cilicia," said Mr. Sevasly, "who will be placed unreservedly at the command of the American mandatory, but the conviction that the American eagle is soaring over Mount Ararat will do more than any army to keep out intruders and disperse trouble-makers."

To Draw Up Peace Treaty

Continued

peace delegations met today to establish an international aerial commission to deal with problems of navigation of the air in times of peace. It was expected that only the organization would be perfected today. Rear Admiral Knapp and Brig. Gen. Patrick are the American representatives.

REJECT DEMANDS OF MINOR POWERS

PARIS, March 6.—The supreme council, after hearing a statement by Jules Cambon, decided unanimously yesterday, to reject the demands of the minor powers with limited interests for greater representation on the financial and economic commissions, which are about to be formed.

BRITISH TO DEMAND FULL REPARATION

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—(via Montreal) British delegates to the peace conference have been instructed to submit as their first demand full reparation for British losses at sea, during the war, including compensation for relatives of mariners who lost their lives, according to a statement made by Premier Lloyd George to a deputation from the Mercantile Marine Service today.

BONAR LAW URGES EARLY PEACE

LONDON, March 6.—(Via Montreal)—Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons, replied last night to questions raised in a debate on foreign affairs.

Few people now had any illusions about Bolshevism, he said. The allies were agreed that something must be done for Russia, but none of them, he declared, would recomend despatching the necessary forces to quell the anarchy there.

The government realized that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany, he said, and it was Great Britain's business to get every penny it could, but it was useless to hold out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt.

He agreed that it was urgent that peace be achieved quickly, because there was real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevism. Moreover, he pointed out that there was the greatest necessity for the allies to get their own trade and industries going again. Therefore, the sooner the blockade was ended, giving the knowledge that some other weapon could be depended upon, the better it would be for Great Britain and the world in general.

ATTACKS ITALIAN FOOD BLOCKADE

PARIS, March 6.—British and French delegates have been outspoken in the supreme war council and the supreme economic council in criticism of the food blockade, which the Italian government is maintaining against Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovakia. The new democracies built out of the old Austrian empire, are regarded upon by the entente as a protection against the Bolshevik wave, and the food shortage in them is creating chaos.

Italy is entirely dependent upon the United States for food staples, receiving credits through the American treasury with which to make purchases. Italian relief supplies, cost $60,000,000 monthly while the relief of the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and Serbians costs the United States about $20,000,000 monthly. The persistence of the Italian blockade and what are described as Italy's efforts to obtain political advantage, are creating such bitterness that some of the European representatives are suggesting the possibility of the discontinuance of American relief for Italy.

Early in February, an Italian military mission penetrated Jugo-Slav populated territory at Laibach and settled in the town. The Jugo-Slavs feel that since their union with Serbia, they are the enemy of Italy and they resent the occupation of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast by the Italian army. Consequently they forced the Italian mission to leave Laibach on Feb. 19. The Italians retorted by establishing a food blockade against all Jugo-Slav territory. Inasmuch as the railways to Czecho-Slovak territory cross the Jugo-Slav regions, this blockade has also affected American relief for both Bohemia and Moravia.

ERZBERGER SCORES OLD GERMAN GOVERNMENT

WEIMAR, Wednesday, March 5.—(By the Associated Press)—In the German national assembly today Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the German armistice commission, criticized the old German government severely for its policies toward the Poles which he said, consistently alienated them. Several speakers supported his views, but the majority argued that the Polish attitude toward Germany was one of injustice and ingratitude.

Erzberger said that the treatment of the Poles by the old government had created a problem where otherwise there would have been none. He said that the present government was concerned with the situation in the east as earnestly as its critics and was anxious to help the Germans in German Poland. He said he wished that Germany had been fairer to the Poles at the beginning of the present situation, which in that case, would now be more favorable to Germany.

The government, he continued, intended to make demands for the protection of the German minorities in other states, but it could not claim this right unless the Germans protected the minority populations within Germany. He concluded by saying that the behavior of the German troops in Posen in November had hurt German prestige with the Poles greatly. He mentioned that in one instance several thousand German soldiers and officers had fled before 800 poorly armed and poorly disciplined Poles.

OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS

British Official Reports on Work Accomplished During the war.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 5.—Frederick George Kellaway, parliamentary secretary for the ministry of munitions, gave figures in the house of commons today regarding the work of his department. On Nov. 11, he said, there were 33,000 separate contracts outstanding which involved a liability of 825,000,000 pounds. The expenditures of the ministry of munitions during the war totalled 1,839,000,000 pounds. There are large surplus stocks to be disposed of, ranging from tanks to tin tacks and from guns to glue. They are scattered over three continents.

Apart from the work done by private firms, 132 national factories were established at an expense of 60,000,000 pounds. Others were altered at a cost of 5,000,000 pounds. Thirty of these factories will be retained for storage purposes and others will be held for emergencies.

The Woolwich arsenal is still working to meet any military emergency. The employes there, instead of being dismissed, are being employed at repairing motor lorries and in the production of articles needed by the army when it is placed on a peace footing.

IS SHE A GERMAN SPY? FEDERAL AUTHORITIES ARRESTED HER

Federal authorities arrested Mrs. M. H. Vitori recently on her arrival in San Francisco from Guatemala. During the war, while her husband held a responsible position in a large San Francisco bank, she remained in Guatemala. Why? That is what Uncle Sam wants to know. Mrs. Vitori is a native of Germany.

Mrs. M. H. Vitori

NEW RULES FOR STATE GUARD COMPANIES

Lowell's state guard companies have just received new orders relating to the discharge of enlisted men in the state organization. These orders will place in effect the general rules for discharge from the service of the state troops, now known as the Massachusetts state guard, that were in effect for the old Massachusetts volunteer militia with slight changes. This is another step in the changing of the state guard companies status of the militia organizations, similar to those that were in existence before the Massachusetts militia became the Massachusetts national guard and was later merged with the United States army.

The new orders received today are as follows:

"No enlisted man will be discharged before the expiration of his term of service, except by order of the commander-in-chief. Discharges from the Massachusetts state guard will be approved for the following reasons only: Acceptance of promotion by commission, upon removal of residence from the commonwealth, or upon removal of residence beyond the limits of the command. The latter case will be considered applicable where a member's legal residence is at such a distance from his home station or usual place of rendezvous that, in the opinion of his immediate commander, it is impracticable for such a member to attend ordered routine drills and meetings for instruction.

"Upon disability; upon conviction of a felony; when in the opinion of the commander-in-chief, interests of the service require such discharge; to carry out the sentence of a court martial; when an enlisted man is inapt upon report of a board of officers; enlistment or draft in any organization authorized by the federal government for the promotion of the war; business reasons, applications to be accompanied by an affidavit by the company or unit commander that he has personally investigated the circumstances, and that business and military duties conflict.

"The discharge papers for enlisted men whose terms of service expire will be prepared and signed by company or unit commanders, and forwarded to the regimental or organization headquarters for examination and signature. Regimental or organization commanders will carefully compare the discharges so forwarded, with the records, and, if correct will sign and return them to company or unit commanders for issue, making a report to the adjutant-general through proper channels within 10 days thereafter, of the men discharged and the date of each discharge.

"A report of the discharges issued by the commanders of separate companies or units by reason of expiration of term of service will be forwarded direct to the adjutant-general. The date of a discharge for expiration of term of service will correspond as to the day of the month with that of enlistment. The city or town in which his enlistment expires is the place to be filled in on the certificate where it reads "given at."

"Blank discharge papers for soldiers whose terms of service expire will be kept in the personal custody of company commanders, who will be held responsible that none are improperly issued, and that no names of men whose terms have expired are retained on the company rolls. In no case will discharge papers be signed in blank or issued in duplicate.

"In case of re-enlistment of a non-commissioned officer whose warrant is to continue in force, a memorandum, showing a continuation of the warrant will be made on the back of the discharge beneath the certificate of re-enlistment, and will be signed by the regimental commander.

"Discharges for any reason other than expiration term of service will not be prepared by the company or unit commander, but will be issued by the adjutant-general upon receipt of written application upon prescribed form, forwarded through military channels."

FUNERAL NOTICES

BANKS—The funeral of Mr. Patrick Banks will take place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 17 Hamblett avenue, Dracut. High mass of requiem at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

ENWRIGHT—The funeral of Mrs. Ophelia Enwright will take place on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her niece, Mrs. R. P. Fournier, 68 A street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Margaret's church. Time will be announced later. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MAXFIELD—Died, in this city, March 5, 1919, at the home of her parents, Rufus A. and Louise Maxfield, 94 Gates street, Erma Grace Maxfield, aged 3 years, 9 months and 23 days. Funeral services will be held at the home of her parents, 94 Gates street, tomorrow, Friday, afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

MULLEN—The funeral of Joseph Mullen will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, Lawrence and Mary Mullen, 84 Adams street. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DEATHS

SWEENEY—The many friends of Mrs. Bessie R. (DeLong) Sweeney, formerly of this city, will be grieved to learn of her sudden death which took place Tuesday afternoon at her home in Merrimacport, Mass. Mrs. Sweeney was married last August and her death coming so soon afterward only increases the sadness which her many friends will feel at her passing. She leaves her husband, Harry A. Sweeney; an aunt, Mrs. E. A. Teed of Somerville; an uncle, George T. Kent of Salem, N. H., and a cousin, Mrs. J. H. Gourley of this city.

NORMANDIN—Frank Normandin, aged 40 years and 3 months, died last night at his home, 121 Willie avenue. He leaves his wife, four daughters, Yvonne, Beatrice, Eva and Lillian; three sons, Charles, Leo and Edouard; his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Normandin; two sisters, Mesdames Melvina Thibeault and Eva Masse, and four brothers, Edouard, Arthur, Orin and Charles Normandin.

MAXFIELD—Erma Grace Maxfield died yesterday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Maxfield, 94 Gates street, aged 3 years and 10 mos. Besides her parents, she leaves one brother, Arthur A. Maxfield, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maxfield.

BANKS—Patrick Banks, an old resident of Dracut, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 47 Hamblett avenue, aged 74 years. The deceased was a member of St. Michael's church since its organization and belonged to the Holy Name society since its inception. He is survived by two sons, Martin J. and John H. Banks, the latter of Lowell, and one daughter, Mary P. Banks; also by five grandchildren.

MULLEN—Joseph Mullen died last night at the Lowell hospital, aged 2 years. The body was removed to the home of his parents, Lawrence and Mary Mullen, 84 Adams street, by Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

ENWRIGHT—Mrs. Ophelia Enwright, widow of John Enwright, died this morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Richard P. Fournier, 68 A street, after a short illness. She is survived by a niece, Mrs. R. P. Fournier.

FUNERALS

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget O'Brien took place yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

DICKINSON—The funeral of Alfred Dickinson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 43 South Loring street. The services were conducted by Rev. Oliver W. Hutchinson, pastor of the Highland M. E. church. There were many beautiful flowers. The bearers were William Miller, Samuel Smith, Marion B. Taylor and Albert B. Reid. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Hutchinson. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

BOHONAN—The funeral of Carlos E. Bohonan was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 222 Thorndike street. The services were conducted by Rev. Walter E. Woodbury, pastor of the Worthern Street Baptist church. Mrs. F. L. Roberts sang appropriate selections. There were delegations present representing Post 42, G.A.R., and Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., was represented by W. D. Merrill, N.G., George M. Holden, V.G., C. H. Ringer and George L. Adams, who conducted their burial services at the house. Samuel H. Hines lodge, 56, Knights of Pythias, was represented by Charles S. Pettigrew, C.C., Benjamin Beal, Wallace M. Langell, Arthur Estes and Ernest L. Griffin. They performed the Pythian burial services at the grave. The bearers were Benjamin Beal, Wallace M. Langwell, Charles Douglas, William Morris, W. D. Merrill and Geo. W. Holden. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Kerr.

DOWNS—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie M. Downs took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her son, Charles F. Downs, 112 Jackson street, where services were conducted by Rev. Albert G. Warner, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church. There were many beautiful flowers. The body was sent to West Windsor, Me., where burial took place today. The local arrangements were in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

JONAS—The funeral of Adam Jonas took place this morning from his home, 110 Common street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at the Holy Trinity church in High street by Rev. A. Ogonowski. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Ogonowski. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Amedee Archambault & Sons.

CHARBONNEAU—The funeral of Joseph Charbonneau took place this morning from his home, 5 Racine place. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Guillaume Ouellette, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Aurelien Mercil, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were Remi Boisvert, Arthur Champoux, Leopold Charbonneau, Alfred Cloutier, Ferdinand Brisson and Damase Duval. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Ouellette, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

LAFRENIERE—The funeral of Miss Salome Lafreniere took place this morning from her home, 5 Jewett street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

HICKEY—The funeral of Florence Schoolcraft Hickey took place Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Prayers were read at the grave by Rev. Francis McNeil of St. Columba's church. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary mass will be held in the Immaculate Conception church, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Veronica Jarratt.

MASS NOTICE

In loving remembrance of Major Philip McNulty who died March 7, 1917, there will be an anniversary mass for the repose of his soul at St. Peter's church Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Friends invited.

Heavy Losses

Continued

The vicinity of police headquarters today was the scene of continual street fighting between government troops and Spartacan rioters, comprising soldiers, sailors and strikers.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, the troops and policemen fired heavily with machine guns on the crowds which surged back into Alexanderplatz after having been driven off. Strong reinforcements were sent to police headquarters last night, including a field battery of six pieces. Minor clashes occurred there almost hourly yesterday, the casualties being six dead and 20 wounded.

At 10 o'clock this morning two persons were killed in a clash between troops and rioters in Huttenstrasse, in the Moabit district.

The Spartacans constructed barricades in several side streets leading from Alexanderplatz and continued to plunder shops in the vicinity.

Herr Ernst, the police chief, declared that the strike wave was receding and that police headquarters was amply fortified against any attempt to storm it.

General Strike Fails

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 5. (By the A. P.) A leader of the majority socialists said today that the general strike was a failure. Wherever workingmen balloted secretly, he said, the opposition to the strike was overwhelming and the independent socialists deceived themselves in estimating sentiment among the laboring classes.

Among the big plants shut down today were those of the General Electric Co.

Another effort of the Spartacans to secure the proclamation of a general strike at Dresden and Magdeburg has failed.

Normal conditions have been restored at Halle, where the railway station was found stocked with supplies of food, clothing and other commodities which had been commandeered by the Spartacans.

At Leipzig, the general strike of citizens as a counteraction against the industrial walkout continues. The strike committee there is said to be short of funds and is endeavoring to force the banks to re-open. The bank clerks, however, refused to resume work until food distribution is safeguarded and electric plants are again in operation.

Protest Against Strike

AMSTERDAM, March 6.—Employes of telegraph companies, the postoffice and big stores at Berlin have resolved to protest against the general strike and the railway personnel has announced that it will not participate in the walkout, according to a despatch to the Handelsblad sent from Berlin yesterday.

Offer to Soldiers' Council

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, March 5.—Negotiations at Weimar have resulted in the German government proposing that the soldiers' and workmen's council be made an organic part of the governmental system under the new constitution, according to a Berlin despatch received here.

DRY DAYS WILL BE SWEET DAYS

BY FREDERICK M. KERBY
N.E.A. Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The "candy jag" is due to replace the alcoholic variety. Bonbons and sweets of all kinds will replace alcoholic drinks when the country goes dry. The consumption of tea, coffee and non-alcoholic drinks, which depend for their popularity upon the sugar used with them, is due to increase enormously after July 1. The former jag artist will become a "candy fiend."

These are the conclusions of Dr. Frederick W. Murphy, well known physician and expert, upon the question of sugar and alcohol, in a critical study of the situation created by the adoption of nation-wide prohibition.

"The prohibition mandate will make it compulsory for everyone to use some other form of stimulant than alcohol," says Dr. Murphy. "There are four stimulating commodities which unquestionably will be chosen to take the place of alcoholic beverages—the commodities which owe their universal consumption to sugar—tea, coffee, candy and non-alcoholic drinks.

"Sugar and stimulants have always held a very close relation. Alcoholic beverages have always been referred to as stimulants. A stimulant is anything that 'produces rapid transient increase of vital energy in the organism or some part of it.' Foods also are stimulants, some to a greater degree than others. Food performs various functions, two of which are the rebuilding of exhausted tissue and the furnishing of heat, which is a form of energy, to the body. To perform these functions the digestive system must perform a certain amount of work.

"Sugar is one of the most easily digested of foods. The acids of the stomach change the cane sugar to two sugars, levulose and dextrose. Voila! You have almost increased energy. Sugar is a perfect stimulant and a necessary food. It satisfies a sensory desire—one of the true tastes, of which they are but four: acid, bitter, salt, sweet. The activity and endurance of the armies have long been recognized to be increased by the plentiful ration of sugar and sweetened foods.

"In comparing sugar with alcohol, it is a most remarkable thing that alcohol in alcoholic beverages must be made from some member of the sugar family. The point has been made by some authorities that in the stomach the digestive action on sugar produces alcohol. Were this true it would indicate a most unnatural and unhealthy condition which should receive medical attention at once. As a matter of fact, sugar, as I have stated, is immediately changed in the stomach to levulose and dextrose, and as soon as this chemical action is complete these two sugars are burned up.

"Sugar is one of the most easily digested foods. It produces heat—1819 calories per pound. Heat is a form of energy."

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By absolutely and thoroughly cleansing the teeth from all deposit and stain SOZODONT refines and purifies the teeth, gums and mouth. White teeth or yellow teeth show the evidence of refinement and purity after using

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SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 Merrimack Street Telephone 5923

NEAR EAST RELIEF FUND

If you have not sent a check or given enough, there is still time till Saturday to help this fund out.

Should Lowell fall down in doing her share in giving Relief for the Near East, an appeal which is no more our loss than a debt of honor, I shall consider THAT I AM A FAILURE, and what is worse LOWELL WILL HAVE FAILED in this real test of her whole-heartedness.

"THEY MUST NOT PERISH" and our share of $30,000 has not yet been subscribed.

Every dollar counts. Give and give again to help.

The accounting will be completed this week by Saturday night, March 8. All contributions, receipt books and collectors' supplies must be handed in not later than Friday.

If you have forgotten or have been missed, come along and volunteer something for Lowell's good name. Every dollar counts now.

OTTO HOCKMEYER, Manager, 119 Merrimack St.

Copies of the Constitution of The League of Nations, as drawn up by the Peace Conference and presented by President Wilson in Paris on February 14th, together with a League of Nations button, can be had free of charge upon application at War Work Headquarters.

The Sample Shop

MERRIMACK STREET

We wish to thank the public, ladies in particular, for their very generous patronage at the opening of our new SAMPLE SHOP.

It is our aim to always keep a large and select up-to-date line of Ladies' Skirts, Waists and Dresses.

THIS WEEK our prices are the GREAT DRAWING CARD for GREAT VALUES in merchandise. When you want to get GREAT VALUES, call at THE SAMPLE SHOP.

The Thor

Makes Workless Washdays

Just place the clothes in the cylinder, press the electric switch and the Thor Electric Washing Machine does the rest.

After twenty minutes shut off the current and out the clothes come fresh and spotlessly clean without a single hole or a broken thread.

The Thor uses only two cents' worth of electricity per hour and connects to any lamp socket. Sold on easy monthly payments.

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The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

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DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, is truly a revelation in modern science. It is just as efficacious for removing coarse, bristly growths as it is for ordinary ones.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, $1 and $2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explaining what causes hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases and how DeMiracle devitalizes it, mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 129th St., New York.

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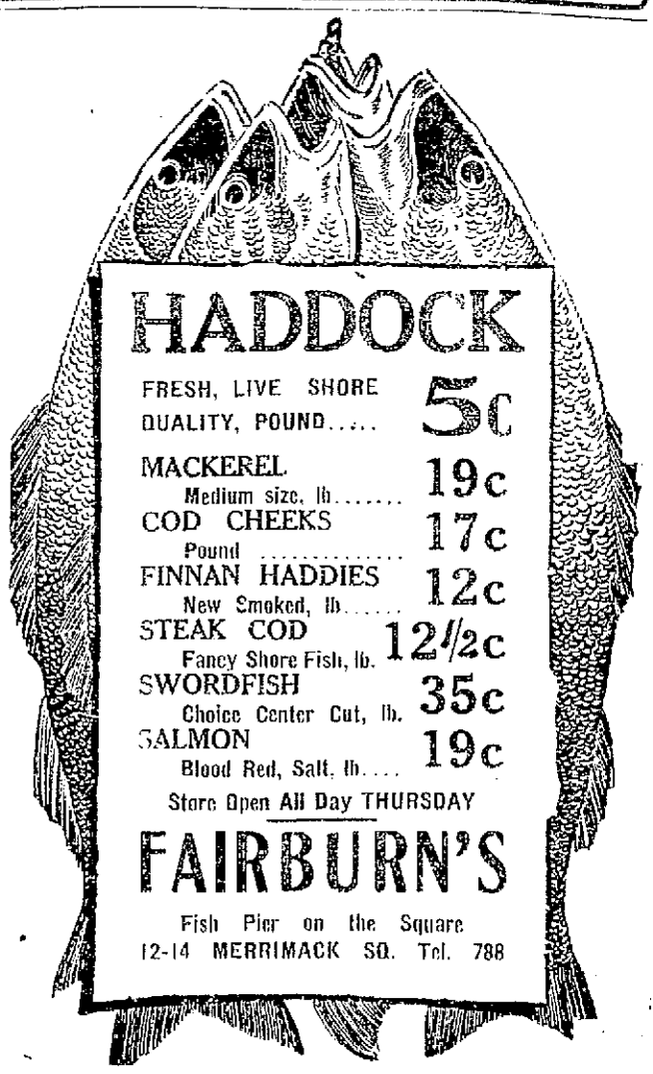
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